The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.)

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞ No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1883.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVII, NO 26
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVII, NO 17

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1M	2M	3M	M	1Y
One inch	$1 00	$ 2 50	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00
Two inches	2 00	4 00	00	8 00	12 00
Three inches	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches	5 00	7 00	00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the right. Corner of Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ent's Building.

C. R. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over 1st National Bank.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN.
Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Pensions and Bounties Collected.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building, over Billmeyer's grocery.
May 20, '81.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
ALSO
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Office in his building opposite Court House, 2nd floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. apr 13 '83

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street. Member of the American Attorneys' Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
May 6, '81. BERWICK, PA

RHAWN & ROBINS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

WM. H. SNYDER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Orangeville, Pa.
Office in Low's Building, second floor, second door to the left.
Can be consulted in German. aug 18 '82

W. E. SMITH,
Attorney-at-Law, Berwick. Pa.
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞ Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5.

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law Office, Brockway's Building 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-t f

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building. June 24 '81

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally. july 14, '80-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

AGENTS Wanted for handsome illustrated standard works of character; great variety; Books & Bibles low in price; selling fast; needed everywhere; Liberal terms. Bradley, Garretson & Co., 66 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
June 30-1y ald

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Jan -84 8ADIY

L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.
Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.
Invalid's Home.
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
Devotes special attention to Epilepsy, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Women.
Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.
P. S.—No charge for first consultation.
apr 27, '83

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
—:o:—
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman.
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

PLUMBING,
GAS FITTING,
STOVES AND TINWARE.
—:o:—
E. B. BROWER
Has purchased the Stock and Business of I. Hagenbuch, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. Plumbing and Gas Fitting a specialty. Tinware, Stoves,
RANGES AND HEATERS,
in a great variety. All work done by
EXPERIENCED HANDS.
Main Street corner of East.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

N. S. TINGLEY,
MERCHANT and CUSTOM TAILOR,
Is now fully prepared to furnish
SUITS MADE TO ORDER,
—FROM THE—
BEST MATERIAL
IN THE MARKET AT
REASONABLE RATES
—ALSO TO FURNISH—
Ready-Made SUITS
MADE TO MEASURE, AND
As Good & Cheap
AS CAN BE HAD AT ANY
Ready-Made Establishment.
Orders taken for shirts, made from measurement.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,
SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day
Nov. 28-1y

B. F. SHARPLESS,
FOUNDER AND MACHINIST.
NEAR L. & B. DEPOT, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturer of Plows, Stoves and all kinds of Castings. Large stock of Tinware, Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also, large stock of repairs for city stoves of all kinds, wholesale and retail such as Fire Brick, Grates, Lids, Centres, &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Spiders, Cake Plates, Large Iron Kettles, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, all kinds of Plow Points, Mould Boards, Bolts, Plaster, Salt,
———BONE MANURE, &c.———
feb 3 t-f

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

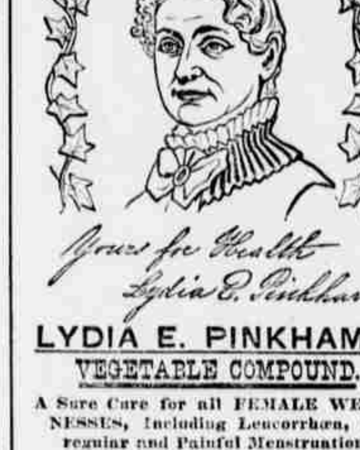
	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,078,224
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,717
Phœnix, of London	5,266,372
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,976
Hartford of Hartford	3,273,000
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,082,585

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-tf.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

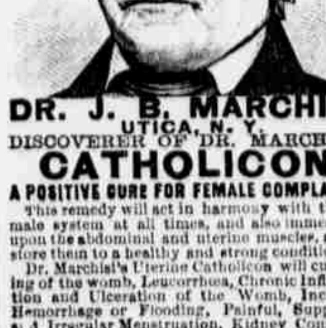
B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa.
Franklin of " "
Pennsylvania of " "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of New York.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, '79-1y

DARBYS
PROPHYLACTIC
FLUID.
A Household Article for Universal Family Use.
Eradicates MALARIA.
For Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, Diphtheria, Salivation, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Small Pox, Measles, and all Contagious Diseases. Persons waiting on the Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has never been known to spread where the Fluid was used. Yellow Fever has been cured with it after black vomit had taken place. The worst cases of Diphtheria yield to it.
Fevered and Sick Persons refreshed and Bed Sores prevented by bathing with Darbys Fluid.
Impure Air made harmless and purified.
For Sore Throat it is a sure cure.
Contagion destroyed.
For Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Piles, Chafings, etc.
Rheumatism cured.
Soft White Complexions secured by its use.
Ship Fever prevented.
To purify the Breath, Cleanse the Teeth it can't be surpassed.
Catarrh relieved and cured.
Erysipelas cured.
Burns relieved instantly.
Scars prevented.
Dysentery cured.
Wounds healed rapidly.
Scurvy cured.
An Antidote for Animal or Vegetable Poisons, Stings, etc.
I used the Fluid during our present affliction with Scarlet Fever with decided advantage. It is indispensable to the sick-room.—WM. F. SANDFORD, Eyrie, Ala.
SMALL-POX and PITTING of Small Pox PREVENTED
A member of my family was taken with Small-pox. I used the Fluid; the patient was not delirious, was not pitted, and was about the house again in three weeks, and no others had it.—J. W. PARKINSON, Philadelphia.
Diphtheria Prevented.
The physicians here use Darbys Fluid very successfully in the treatment of Diphtheria.
A. STOLLENWERCK, Greensboro, Ala.
Tetter dried up.
Cholera prevented.
Ulcers purified and healed.
In cases of Death it should be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleasant smell.
The eminent Physician, J. MARION SIMS, M. D., New York, says: "I am convinced Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is a valuable disinfectant."
Scarlet Fever Cured.
Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.
I testify to the most excellent qualities of Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. As a disinfectant and detergent it is both theoretically and practically superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted.—N. T. LUPTON, Prof. Chemistry.
Darbys Fluid is Recommended by
Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia;
Rev. CHAS. F. DEEMS, D.D., Church of the Strangers, N. Y.;
Jos. LECONTE, Columbia, Prof., University, S.C.
Rev. A. J. BATTLE, Prof., Mercer University;
Rev. GEO. F. PIERCE, Bishop M. E. Church.
INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY HOME.
Perfectly harmless. Used internally or externally for Man or Beast.
The Fluid has been thoroughly tested, and we have abundant evidence that it has done everything here claimed. For fuller information get of your Druggist a pamphlet or send to the proprietors,
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, PHILADELPHIA.
August, 82 1y



Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAKNESSES, Including Leucorrhœa, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PROLAPSUS UTERI, &c.
☞ Pleasant to the taste, efficacious and immediate in its effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and relieves pain during labor and at regular periods.
PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.
☞ FOR ALL WEAKNESSES of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public; and for all diseases of the KIDNEYS it is the Greatest Remedy in the World.
☞ KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Sex Find Great Relief in Its Use.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, at the same time will give tone and strength to the system. As marvellous in results as the Compound.
☞ Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. The Compound is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. Mention this Paper.
☞ LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents.
☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜ (3)

Daughters, Wives, Mothers!

DR. J. B. MARCHISI,
UTICA, N. Y.
DISCOVERER OF DR. MARCHISI'S
CATHOLICON,
A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
This remedy will act in harmony with the Female system at all times, and also immediately upon the abdominal and uterine muscles, and restore them to a healthy and strong condition.
Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon will cure falling of the womb, Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, Kidney Complaint, Barrenness and is especially adapted to the change of Life. Send for pamphlet free. All letters of inquiry freely answered. Address as above. For sale by all druggists. New size $1 per bottle, Old size $1.50. Be sure and ask for Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon. Take no other.
Moyer Bros., Wholesale Agents, Bloomsburg Pa
June 23-1y.

KIDNEY-WORT
HAS BEEN PROVED
The SUREST CURE for
KIDNEY DISEASES.
Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.
Ladies. For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.
Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.
43- SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
Acts at the Same Time on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
KIDNEY-WORT

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention

POETICAL.

WHAT IS THE USE?

What is the use of this impetuous haste!
The end is certain. Let us take our time,
And hoard the vital forces that we waste
Before our day has reached its golden prime.

What is the use of rushing with spent breath
After old age, its furrows, its white hair?
Why need we hurry so to welcome Death,
Or go half way, with hands stretched out to care?

There is no use. Dear heart, if we but wait
All things will find us. Let us pause, I say.
We cannot go beyond the silent gate
That lies a short day's journey down the way.

So let us take our time in youth's fair bowers,
The Summer season is so brief at best;
Let us look on the stars and pluck the flowers
And when our feet grow weary, let us rest.

Let us take time for love and its delight;
It is the one sweet thing that pays for all
The bitterness of life, for sorrow's blight,
For pain's despair and death's funeral path.

In the lost era when the world was new,
Love was men's first pursuit and life's excuse,
Now has that time come back to me and you—
Why should we seek, for more. What is the use?

Ella Wheeler.

SELECT STORY.

PAPA'S BLESSING.

BY M. M. G.

"I have asked Wynn to come out this evening to talk over a little business, Dora. If he should arrive before I get here you must see to him, until I come. Be kind and polite to him, my dear. He is really a very well-meaning and unassuming fellow, and the most useful bookkeeper I have ever had. He has seemed a little out of sorts lately, and I am sure would be most grateful for any little attention from you."

This Richard Blair, the rich tea merchant, had said to daughter in the morning, on leaving his pretty villa for the city, with an amount of pompous condescension which clearly manifested his sentiments with regard to bookkeepers and their kind.

Dora was an obedient daughter, as her reception of her father's guest that evening plainly showed; but certainly the worthy tea merchant would have found abundant cause to retract his opinion as to the same guest's modest and unassuming character if he had been a witness of his demeanor on that occasion; for no sooner had the door closed upon the servant who ushered him into the presence of his young mistress than—unabashed and unblushing—he took the young girl into his arms, only releasing her after leaving upon her ripe red lips at least half a dozen warm kisses.

Dora, not appearing in the least surprised or disconcerted at this greeting bore unflinchingly the situation for fully two minutes before she blushingly drew back and endeavored to bring into something like order her soft brown hair, which, with the dainty ruffles at her throat, had become somewhat disarranged by the welcome she had so obediently given her father's guest.

"It is a long time since I have seen you, Harry," she remarked, with a bewildering glance from beneath the thick lashes shading the large gray eyes.

"I should think so, indeed—quite an age!" responded the book-keeper dismally. "I managed to get away half an hour before the time your father told me he should be home, hoping to see you alone; but he'll be sure to turn up before he's expected. It's just my luck!"

"Harry, do you know why my father has sent for you to-night?"

"I haven't an idea, excepting that it's something about the branch of business in Hong Kong.

"I can enlighten you a little, then, though I hardly think you will be as pleased as my father seems to expect. One of the men in the house out there has just died; he had rather a responsible position, I believe, and papa wants to send you out to take his place."

"As if anything could induce me to leave you, Dora!" cried the young man. "Why, the separation would probably be for years!"

"I am afraid you must go, Harry," was the girl's rather sorrowful response. "You know my father; your refusal to obey his wishes would probably make something very much like an enemy of him, and render matters between us even more hopeless than they are at present."

"Dora, I must speak to your father, cried the young man excitedly. "When he finds that his daughter's happiness is involved, he can't be heartless enough to refuse our united prayers. He seems to feel rather kindly toward me. Anything would be better than this uncertainty!"

"No, dear Harry. Believe me, it would only be exchanging uncertainty for positive resignation of all our hopes. I know my father well, and it is useless to hide from myself and you that he loves money far better than his child. He has declared over and over again that he will never give his consent to my marriage with a man poorer than himself; and I know he will never retract his word."

"And you advise me to go off to China, with the probability of never seeing you again, Dora? Nothing can be worse than that, surely!"

"Oh, Harry, I must have time to think! I heard of it only this morning," cried Dora, on the verge of tears. "There comes papa now, and I have so much still to say to you. I must see you again. Could you manage to come down on Thursday at this time for half an hour? My father is going to a dinner in the city on that evening."

"Of course I can," responded Harry, just as the door opened to admit the master of the establishment.

"Oh, Wynn, you arrived first! Prompt as ever—a most excellent quality in a young man. I hope my daughter has made you comfortable—eh, Dora?"

"I tried to do so, papa," responded the young lady, demurely. "I suppose my company can be dispensed with now?"

"Yes, my dear, you may go. By the way, you may as well send us a bottle of wine, please."

"Well, Wynn," began the merchant, when the two men were left alone, as he walked up and down the room, evidently satisfied with himself and all the world, "I have to tell you that there is excellent news from America; we have closed the contract with that firm in New York of which you have heard me speak, and the transaction will bring us in something very like twenty thousand pounds. Not at all a bad job—eh, Wynn?"

"You are usually fortunate, sir," answered Wynn, a little bitterly.

"I have something else to say which will interest you more nearly, my boy. We have just heard of the death of Jones, our Secretary at Hong Kong, and I am called upon to send some one to fill his place. It's rather a good position and we need some one we can trust. I've been rather pleased with the way you've done your duties lately, and I've been thinking—hem—in short, I've made up my mind to give you the place."

"But sir," began Wynn, in desperation.

"Oh, no, thanks! I know you appreciate it and all that, of course, and I'm sure we will be satisfied with you. Could you be ready to go next month?"

"I will think it over, sir. I suppose it is not necessary to give you my answer for a day or two?"

"No, certainly not," replied the merchant, a little surprised at Wynn's way of receiving such a piece of good fortune.

Then followed an announcement which, for an instant, caused the bookkeeper to turn hot and cold with lightning rapidity.

"Perhaps you will be interested in a piece of family news which has given me the greatest satisfaction, Wynn. My daughter is to be married."

"Impossible! I mean, sir, I heard nothing of it," stammered poor Wynn.

"Eh?" exclaimed the merchant, staring at his companion in astonishment. "No, I suppose not. The fact of the matter is, Miss Blair doesn't know of it herself yet; but she will, of course, be as pleased as I am. The letter only came to-day from an old friend of mine who has made millions—millions, my boy—in sugar, and writes proposing marriage between his only son and my daughter. The young man has seen my Dora somewhere, it seems, and was quite smitten with the sly little puss. He is coming to us on a visit next week. Now haven't I cause for rejoicing to-day, Wynn?"

"Pray accept my congratulations, sir," replied the book-keeper, lugubriously.

"By the way, Wynn," the merchant went on, after a moment's pause devoted to golden anticipations, "it has struck me that you have been rather down in the mouth lately. Are you out of health?"

"Oh, no, sir thank you—not at all," responded the young man hurriedly, rather disconcerted by this unusual solicitude in his behalf.

The delight with which the merchant had that day heard of the success of business schemes likely to make an important addition to the banking account of the firm, and especially anticipations of the brilliant marriage to be made by his daughter, had filled his heart with a sort of comfortable condescending benevolence and good will to all the world, which descended even to the affairs of so unimportant a personage as his book keeper.

"Have you had any bad news?"

"No, sir."

"Perhaps you are in debt. Don't be afraid to tell me the truth, Wynn. I feel quite a fatherly interest in you, I assure you, and I might do something to help you. I shouldn't at all mind advancing you a hundred pounds or so."

"I thank you most gratefully, Mr. Blair, but I have no debts."

"Then there is nothing else for it, boy—you certainly are in love!"

Wynn started, blushing to the very roots of his hair, but could find no words to reply, while the merchant stared at him for a moment, and then laughed uproariously, rubbing his hands for glee as he exclaimed:

"There, I have it at last! Come, out with it, yong man; what's the trouble? Won't she have you?"

"Yes, sir," stammered Wynn, in an agony; "but she is rich and I am poor. Her father would never consent."

"Pooh, pooh! Is that all? You surely ought to be able to manage that somehow. Is it indiscreet to ask who the young lady is? Do I know the family?"

"I am afraid—it wouldn't do—to mention her name,' said poor Wynn, looking wildly about for some means of escape.

"Well, do I know the father?"

"Yes, sir."

The merchant reflected for a moment, then brought his fist down upon the table with a vehemence which made the wine glasses rattle.

"I have it now."

Wynn turned fairly cold.

"You needn't say 'yes' or 'no' nor commit yourself in any way; but I think I've got your secret. It's old Brooks' daughter! I've seen you twice with the young woman lately. Old Brooks got the better of me in a business transaction the other day, and I'd like to be even with him. Any way, whoever the girl is, I'm disposed to help you."

"How, sir?" gasped Wynn.

"Why—hem—if the old fellow won't give his consent, why shouldn't you do without it? What do you think of eloping with her?"

"What, sir?" cried Wynn, hardly believing his ears. "You really advise me to do that?"

"Yes—why not? What's more, I'll give you the price of the license for a wedding present and lend you my carriage any night you like to be off, beside throwing in my blessing into the bargain. I know a clergyman a few miles from here who would do the job for you willingly, especially if I give you a note to him. I did him a favor once."

"And you positively will give us your blessing and assistance, no matter who the young lady may be?" exclaimed the book-keeper almost involuntarily.

"Positively," replied his employer, firm in the conviction that here was a delightful opportunity of becoming revenged upon a man who had assailed him in his weakest point—his pocket. "I will help you without asking any questions. We must teach the grasping old sinner that his daughter's affections are not an article of merchandise. Nobody need be ashamed of you for a son-in-law, Wynn, my boy."

"Thank you, sir," responded the young man, faintly.

"Just consult the young woman, and if right in that quarter, let me know the day and the carriage and price of the license shall not be wanting. I shall not go back from my promise."

Wynn did not fail to keep his appointment on the following Thursday evening, finding Dora at home and alone, as he had hoped; and the next morning when Mr. Blair entered his counting-house he found his bookkeeper waiting anxiously to speak with him.

"Well, Wynn, is anything the matter?" asked the merchant, a little surprised at seeing the young man at so unusual an hour. Has anything new turned up about the American affair?"

"No, sir," Wynn stammered, blushing like the veriest school girl. "I am not here to speak of business. I must beg your pardon for trespassing upon your time at this hour; but you were so very kind a few days ago as to promise——"

"Well, out with it, man!"

"That you would assist me——"

"Aha—the young woman! I remember now!" exclaimed Mr. Blair, laughing heartily. "So you have seen her? What does she think of my plan?

"She has consented, sir," faltered the book-keeper, keeping his face carefully hidden behind the lid of a desk in which, to all appearance, he was searching busily. On the day after to-morrow evening, if convenient to you——"

"The sooner the better! My boy, I am quite ready to keep my word." As he spoke the merchant turned to his desk and filled up a check, which he handed to his companion. "There is the wedding present of which I spoke. Of course you must get a special license. My carriage will also be at your service at whatever time and place you choose to appoint. By the way, what does the young lady think of the China project? I hope your marriage will not affect your decision with regard to it."

"She is anxious that I should do whatever is most pleasing to you sir."

"Ah, I see she is a sensible woman! I should like to call in the course of the evening, after the ceremony is over, and offer my congratulations, if you and Mrs. Wynn intend to remain in London.

"Thank you, sir. I was going to ask something of the kind. We expect to be at the Grosvenor Hotel."

"Should you like a week's holiday?"

"Not at present, thank you," answered Wynn, feeling guiltily that he was extremely likely to be given a much more prolonged holiday than he desired.

"Very well, my boy. I wish you all manner of luck. Return in the course of the morning, and I will give you the letter I promised to my friend the clergyman."

About nine o'clock p. m. on the day of the marriage Mr. Blair, adorned with the unusual splendor of light kid gloves and a white necktie, and carrying an enormous bouquet of roses and orange-blossoms, entered the Grosvenor Hotel and inquired for Mr. and Mrs. Wynn. He was told that the gentleman had been at the hotel in the morning and engaged rooms for himself and wife, but had not as yet appeared with the lady.

"Then I will wait in their room until they arrive; it can't be long now," replied the merchant; and he was shown into the pleasant little sitting room reserved for the pair whom the astute clerk had already settled in his mind to be bride and groom.

Mr. Blair had not long to wait, though in his present state of good humor he could very easily have borne longer delay than the half hour he passed in well satisfied musing over the good luck which lately seemed to have attended his every movement. He had received a letter from the young man whom he hoped to call his son-in-law, appointing a day for his visit to Richmond, and the prospect of this marriage was above all a source of self congratulation with him.

Then, too, this evening's event afforded him indescribable amusement, as he pictured to himself the wrath and consternation of the man who, he had firmly convinced himself, had injured him deeply when he discovered that his only daughter had bestowed herself upon an impecunious book-keeper. All alone to himself Mr. Blair chuckled with malicious enjoyment over this most delightful of jokes, and rejoiced in his own share in bringing his enemy to confusion.

"I wonder how soon papa is to be told of the happy event," he soliloquized. "Who knows? Perhaps it will be a family party to-night!"

Later the merchant had taken out his pocket-book, and was deep in an abstruse calculation as to certain weighty transactions which might be undertaken when a little of the wealth of his prospective son-in-law had filtered into the firm, when there was a sound of voices and footsteps in the hall, pausing at the door, and Mr. Blair knew that the bridal party had arrived.

Thrusting the book into his pocket and seizing the bouquet, he rose and stood in readiness, when the door was thrown open by the waiter, and sure enough, Wynn entered, having on his arm a lady closely veiled.

The merchant advanced, bowing low, with outstretched hand, which was rather hesitatingly taken by the book-keeper, who muttered only a few half coherent words of thanks in reply to the congratulations offered him. Mr. Blair scarcely noticed the young man's evident confusion, so occupied was he in vainly trying to discover his companion's identity through the thick veil which she had not as yet raised. There seems to him something oddly familiar in her figure, though much to his chagrin, he saw instantly that she was certainly some inches shorter than Miss Brooks.

"And your wife? Am I not to have the pleasure of making her acquaintance?" he said, feeling somehow vaguely uneasy.

Then the veil was slowly raised to reveal the face of the merchant's own daughter, pale, frightened, beseeching; but still for a moment the man failed to understand.

"Dora," he said, in bewilderment, "what are you doing here?"

Dead silence followed, then the fairest of the merchant's castles in Spain fell with a crash.

"Can it be possible that you are this man's wife?"

"Yes, dear father, it is quite true," said the girl's pleading. "Won't you try to forgive us? It can't make very much difference to you. You can't miss me you know, for you never needed me, and I needed sorely some one to love me.

The bookkeeper was holding his wife's hand firmly all the time, and only drew her a little closer to him as he added:

"We are far from deserving it, I know, but I hope you don't forget that you promised us your blessing, Mr. Blair."

The merchant was about to speak, but suddenly checked himself, and, turning abruptly, walked to the window, where in total silence, he stood motionless for a few moments, battling with the bitterest disappointment of his life.

To his own surprise, even in the midst of his uncontrollable anger, something in his daughter's pathetic words caused him a pang of genuine self-reproach, as he suddenly realized what a lonely, neglected life his child had led, while he, in pursuit of wealth, had never known or cared for any needs she might have which money could supply. Was it strange that she should have sought abroad what she never could hope to find in her own home? Then, too, the deed was irrevocable, no amount of opposition could render the marriage illegal; and, after all, Dora might have done worse, for what Wynn lacked in fortune he partly supplied in business capacity. While these thoughts were rapidly passing through his mind something else struck Mr Blair most uncomfortably. If he were to cast off these young people in anger, might they not in return make known to all their friends his own ridiculous part in this affair? Might it not even come to the ears of the detested Brooks? This decided him.

"This is a great disappointment to me, as you of course must know, Dora," he said at last, turning to his companions who were waiting his words in almost breathless suspense. "However, the deed is done, and I suppose the most sensible thing is to make the best of what I must consider rather a bad job. I promised you my blessing, Wynn, and you shall have it, upon two conditions. The first is that you—and I suppose your wife—shall go to China, as I proposed?

"We are quite willing, sir," the book-keeper replied eagerly. "And the second condition?"

"That you never, either of you, disclose to any human being who was the promoter and instigator of your elopement."

"I promise, papa," said Dora."

"And so do I, sir," said the young husband, immediately afterward.

Sons and Sons in-Law of the Cabinet.

Nepotism is one of the worst vices of our politics. It is not peculiar to either of the great parties. Republicans and Democrats practice it whenever they get the opportunity. But the Republicans get the opportunity rather more frequently, and they have made it a conspicuous evil during their long session of power. We are sorry to say that the present Administration has not abandoned the practice.

Mr. Folger recently appointed Capt. Burrill to fill the vacancy in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing caused by the death of Mr. Irish. Now he has appointed his own son, Charles W. Folger, to take Burrill's place as clerk in charge of supplies and proposals.

Mr. Frelinghuysen enjoys the society of John Davis, his son-in-law, as First Assistant Secretary of State. Mr. Davis was appointed over the head of William Hunter who had been in the department for nearly half a century.

Mr. Teller, Secretary of the Interior, was "much surprised" when he discovered through the newspapers that a profitable place had been provided in one of the Territories for his brother.

Mr. Lincoln's father-in-law, James Harlan, is one of the Judges on the Alabama Commission. He was a peripatetic preacher before he took up politics as a trade.

Mr. Chandler's son, who ought to be still at school, has been appointed Secretary in one of the Territories in order that he may grow up with the country.

"Brewster, Attorney-General," provided his adopted son, a promising youth, with an easy chair in the Department of Justice and a salary that he can never earn. The Attorney-General has also provided for others of his household at the public expense.

Mr. Howe, when Postmaster-General, appointed his son as Chief Clerk of the Department. Young Mr. Howe had formerly held an inferior clerkship in the District Attorney's office at Washington. He is one of the purely ornamental assistants of "Brewster, Attorney-General." It forms a charming family picture when these Cabinet officers and their stepsons and their sons in-law and their brothers meet on pay day at the Treasury to draw their salaries for having supported the Constitution during the thirty days previous.

In Berlin street cars do not, as in American cities, stop anywhere at the beck or whistle of persons desiring to take passage, but only at certain places along the line. The cars are comfortably furnished, but the driver is almost constantly ringing a big alarm bell which is very annoying. Women skip on and off the cars in motion with all the grace and agility of a newsboy. They also share with the men the prerogative of riding on the platforms.

White Sulphur Springs, Mon., has a curiosity in the shape of a hermit dog. This remarkable specimen of the canine race resides in a hole in the ground, on the bank of Smith River, North of the town. Here some animal had burrowed a hole in the ground some distance, and here the dog has taken up his abode. He forages for food, principally during the night; but has occasionally been seen in the daytime. When pressed he flies to his hiding-place.

A Small Boy's Composition.

A "young idea," of this city says it bores him awfully to write compositions, and he always writes them short. We have obtained a copy of his last, which is no less distinguished for wit than for brevity.

THE FLY AND THE HORNET.

The Fly is a domestic animal, he is generally found near the molasses can. The fly is a harmless animal, not being furnished with as good weapons of defense as the hornet. They say that flys drink. I have never seen flys that were worse off for liquors, but I have seen liquors worse off for flies. The Hornet is a red hot child of natur. He is always ready for action at any time of the day or night. My advice is to keep clear of the Hornet, as he is too sociable.—*Frankfort (Ky.) Yeoman.*

A Trifling Difference.

A Jerseyman called upon a New York lawyer the other day and announced that his rich brother had drawn up a will and died and that—

"Ah! I see! interrupted the attorney, "and you want me to bust it. Very well, sir: we'll plead insanity.

"Oh, no—he wasn't insane. You see the will leaves every thing to—."

"To his second wife, or some church or college. Have no fears, my dear sir, I can bust the business sky-high. We'll plead undue influence."

"But I influenced him myself!"

"Ah, that alters the case somewhat, but I'll prove to the jury that he was afflicted with softening of the brain."

"For heaven's sake don't do it!"

"But I must and shall bust the will."

"Then I'll have to find a lawyer who can't, for its drawn in my favor, and I want to beat all the other heirs!"

"Ah! certainly! that alters the case. Your brother was sane, sensible and in perfect health; and all the lawyers this side of Halifax can't break the will! Sit down sir!"

About Going West.

From the Wilkesbarre Union-Leader.

The trouble with a great many men, and especially young men, who seek the West to better their fortunes, is that they carry with them altogether too much confidence in the capacity of the boundless regions beyond the Missippi to provide for them permanently and at once. They never stop to consider whether they are fitted for certain demands which will assuredly be made upon them, but take it for granted that all that is necessary is to get West somewhere and jump at the first thing that offers, hugging the insane notion that places are waiting everywhere for the asking. Very many who emigrate have no trade and take no money beyond what is required to pay their way to some point in the West. A few take enough to carry them along a month or two after their arrival, but when this is gone they are in a quandry for all discover that the Eldorado they sought is crowded with disappointed seekers after soft "snaps," who take especial delight in detailing to the new-comer the woes and sorrows which are sure to overtake them in the near future unless they have come West with an engagement for work already in their pocket.

EVILS OF GOSSIP.—Can the evil wrought by gossip be estimated? We think not. A wise woman can scarcely say too little in company if the conversation trenches in the least on scandal. Many a social, noble-minded woman has been obliged to withdraw herself from a neighborhood intimacy which would have been pleasant otherwise because her remarks are returned by some idle tale-bearer, so perverted as to make her doubt the existence of genuine friendship, and accept loneliness for the sake of the safety it brought. You say we must talk "about something. Yes, and through that very fact we see a remedy for the evil, to so thoroughly interest ourselves in other and better things that we find no space to spare for our neighbor's affairs. Let us talk of our work, our homes, our house plants, our books, or our babies. Let us teach our eyes to find beauty everywhere, while we bind them by constant watchfulness to blemishes. Never under any circumstances, cast the first stone. Then if any erring neighbor goes down, you cannot blame yourself for assisting the downfall.

Small Farms pay Best.

The Governor of Florida reports that the tendency of the agriculturists of that State is toward small farms. The richest New York farmers are those who have grown berries and added every year an acre or two to their pear orchards; and the most profitable farms of all these are those within a mile of the city, whose managers bank considerable money yearly from the sale of vegetables grown on a few acres that are hired at rentals sometimes reaching $300 per annum. One man who bought an up-river farm of twenty-three acres twenty years ago, has for years averaged $7,000 yearly on the yield of pear trees that he planted himself. But the American farmer generally seems to imagine that humanity needs only wheat, corn and pork, so he attempts to raise these on a large scale, while the vegetables and fruits on his own table are purchased at high prices in city markets. The farmer should learn to eat something besides meat and bread.—*N. Y. Herald*

"Investigator" wants to know what is good for cabbage worms. Bless your heart, cabbages, of course. A good plump cabbage will last several worms a week.

Statistics show that more divorces have resulted from house cleaning than from any other cause.

In the case of defaulting bank officials a fit of abstraction is generally followed by nervous prostration.

A curious Chinese delicacy is pickled eggs that have been buried for years, that their flavor may, like wine, be improved.

Brain is the impelling force of the world, and thought is the symbol of progress.

THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender, } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1883.

Governor Pattison has vetoed thirty-four bills thus far.

Governor Pattison has vetoed the bill increasing the compensation of sheriffs for boarding prisoners, from twenty five to fifty cents per day.

While Jeremiah Rider was digging a grave in Union cemetery, Allentown, he found the petrified remains of a snake. At first he thought it was the root of a tree but inspection revealed it to be a snake. All the outlines of the reptile are distinct.

A St. Louis Judge says that the boys who become criminals are the boys who do not get whipped. The St. Louis Judge is wrong, says an exchange. The boys who do not get whipped become rich and famous. Mr. Sullivan is one of these boys.

The Roman Catholic Church has met with a severe loss in the death of Archbishop Wood of Philadelphia, who died last week. His successor will be appointed by the Pope, from three persons to be named by the remaining Archbishops in this country. It will probably fall on Bishop Shanahan, or Bishop O'Hara.

The condition of the Queen is greatly improved. Her majesty was able to walk from the train to her carriage on her arrival at Windsor from Balmoral. The Queen has invited the painter Angeli to come to England and take a life size portrait of her, which she will present the Emperor William on the 25th anniversary of his assumption of the regency of Prussia.

This is the season of college commencements, and hundreds of young men are just going out into the world to begin the battle of life. Most of them know that they are capable of tackling any department of business or profession with the certainty of success, but their high opinions of their ability will be dispelled in a few brief years, and they will discover that something more than a diploma is necessary for success. Hard work, perseverance and integrity are the only things that win in the intellectual field.

The Republican Party must go.

The Star-route defendants were Republicans. They were prosecuted by a Republican Administration, tried by a Republican Judge, and acquitted by a Republican Jury. But the country has seen greater crimes not only condoned but approved by the party which has held continued possession of the Government for twenty-two years.

The scandals of Grantism did not weaken the hold of the President on his party. The Treasury Ring, the Navy Ring, the Post Office Ring, the Army Ring, the Indian Ring, the Land Ring, the Pension Ring, the Printing Ring, the Whisky Ring, the Washington Ring, all flourished under Grant, and some of their villainies were traced quite to the door of the White House itself. Babcock was indicted, when private secretary of the President, for complicity in the Whisky Ring. Gen. Grant saved him from the penitentiary by direct Executive interference.

Black Friday was one of the incidents of Republican misrule. Credit Mobilier was an illustration of it. The Freedman's Bank was robbed and gutted by Republican philanthropists, who shed tears over the sufferings of the colored brother and stole the savings of his wife and children. The San Domingo job was whitewashed by conspicuous Republicans. Republicans looted the Navy. The Emma Mine exposure, the corrupt Venezuelan Commission, the fraudulent Mexican claims, the Indian tribes, the speculations in public loans, and the collusion in the departments with outside thieves swell the Republican Record.

When a Republican Congress passed the salary grab and the back pay steal, they only kept time to the quickstep of robbery, with Secor Robeson's marine band furnishing the music. And after indignant public opinion compelled a retreat from that barefaced scheme of spoliation, the doubled salary of the President was preserved as a special compliment to Grant.

The jobbers, the ringsters, the plunderers, the adventurers, and the thieves who infested the White House demanded a third term for Grant. The third-term conspiracy failed only because the party feared a crushing defeat if the experiment was tried.

Great corporations are now controlling legislation on many matters in which they are interested. They have corrupted and packed courts, and they keep Republican sentinels posted along the avenues leading to all the departments.

Repeated investigations have shown the great ledgers of the Treasury have been mutilated, the balances involving many millions of dollars have been forced, that erasures and interpolated figures exist by thousands, and that books of account have disappeared.

The Presidency was stolen in 1876, and some of the beneficiaries of that crime are most conspicuous in pretending to deplore the failure of justice in the Star-route cases.

The party that applauded the Great Fraud which carried Hayes into the White House and Sherman into the Treasury, and appropriated all the proceeds of the crime, did not scruple, four years later, to support a candidate whose whole public career was stained with jobbery.

The men who committed the crimes in this long catalogue, or their creatures and representatives, are still in office. They hold the fort, and resist all intrusion. They know how to turn aside dangerous investigation. They sound the alarm at the first approach of the enemy. They mount guard by day and by night over the records. They know how the Navy Department was fired four times within a few weeks.

There is no posibility of reform, or of purification of the public service, while this condition of things exists. All the essays and rules of Eaton, Gregory, and Thoman are worth no more for that purpose than the chattering of so many monkeys in a menagerie. All other issues sink into insignificance when compared with the magnitude of this question. First of all, the country must have a change of party, the infusion of new blood into the management of public affairs, and clean hands in every branch of the public service. —*Sun.*

Governor Pattison Vetoes the bill to Pension Disabled Soldiers.

Governor Pattison gives the following as his objections to the Senate bill No. 70, entitled "An act to authorize and empower cities, boroughs and incorporated towns or villages in this Commonwealth to provide for the support of disabled firemen."

This is a new style of pension bill. It empowers the Councils of "each city, borough and incorporated town or village" to pass an ordinance appropriating money for the payment of a pension of eight dollars a month to any member of a fire company who is disabled in the discharge of his duties as a fireman, and in case of death from injuries so received to appropriate $100 to defray his funeral expenses. The bill is loosely and imperfectly drawn, and has many details providing for the proof of injuries received by firemen claiming pensions, for the publication every six months of the names of pensioners and the amount paid them, and for the semi-annual examination of all such pensioners. There is no doubt of the humane motive of the persons who conceived this bill, but there is rather a bitter potion mixed in the charitable cup it offers, by the provision requiring the fact that a person is a pensioner on the bounty of a community to be published every six months in the newspapers with his name and the amount of his note. This, however, involves a question of taste and delicacy only, and no inflexible rule can be established for measuring the charitable propensities of mankind. The bill provides that the moneys to pay the pensions allowed shall be appropriated by the authorities "out of the moneys raised for city, borough and town purposes" and shall be paid from the public treasury "out of any money therein and collected by the taxes from the taxable property." Herein consists the legal vice of this bill. The Legislature can not authorize the appropriation of money raised by taxation for public purposes to any such charitable use. The seventh section of the article of the constitution on "Taxation and Finance" provides that "the general assembly shall not authorize any county, city, borough or incorporated district * * * to obtain or appropriate money for or to loan its credit to any corporation, association, institution or individual." Here is an express prohibition against the passage of any bill such as this, authorizing money to be appropriated to individuals. That the purpose is a benevolent one is no answer, and will not stay the operation of the constitutional interdict. The public spirited citizens may voluntarily exercise their charitable impulses to any extent they please, and in such matters generally will, for there are no people the visible evidence of whose merciful and humane liberality so thickly abound as those of Pennsylvania. Her charities and charitable institutions are among the greatest of her civic glories. The constitution seems to have been framed in the belief that there was no danger of a decadence of this benevolent spirit among our citizens. It may be said that the fact that the bill provides that it shall only take effect upon a majority of the legal voters adopting its provisions is an answer to the constitutional prohibition cited. But this is a mistake. Every citizen has the right to claim the fundamental law, and a majority cannot take away from a minority the security afforded by the law. Tax moneys are sacredly protected by the constitution from being appropriated in the manner authorized by this bill, and every man who pays a tax can invoke this protection. For these reasons I decline to approve the bill.

The Ohio Democrats.

The Democracy of Ohio last week nominated Judge Hoadly for Governor. He is a strong candidate, and the contest in that state will be hotly fought with the chances in favor of the democrats. The platform adopted is a sound one, and the tariff plank is not what was expected or hoped for by the opposition.

The platform adopted is as follows: The Democracy of Ohio, in convention assembled, hereby affirm the principles of the party as expressed in the primaries and in the state and national platforms, in regard to personal liberty, the true function of good government, and as embraced in the political creed expounded by the great founder of the Democratic party—Thomas Jefferson. The application of these principles to our present condition demands the purification of the public service, the punishment of the robbers of the public treasury, the equalization of all public burdens the arrest of the profligacy and extravagance that corrupt the administration of public affairs, and a total change in the policy that has so long been pursued by the Republican party, of favoring individual and class interest at the expense of the laboring and wealth-producing people of the country, and we reannounce our previous declaration for stable money, and the gradual extinction of the public debt and the payment of pensions to disabled soldiers, their wives and orphans.

Second—We favor a tariff for revenue limited to the necessities of a government economically administered and so adjusted in its application as to prevent unequal burdens, encourage productive interests at home and afford just compensation to labor, but not to create or foster monopoly.

Third—The act of the Republican Congress reducing the tariff on wool, while at the same time increasing it on woolen goods, already highly protected was iniquitous legislation, discriminating in favor of monopoly and against the agricultural interests of the country, and ought not to have been carried, and we heartily approve the action of the Democratic members of the Ohio delegation in Congress in voting against the increase.

Fourth—The Democratic party is, as it always has been, opposed to sumptuary legislation and unequal taxation in any form, and is in favor of the largest liberty of private conduct consistent with the public welfare and the rights of others, and of regulating the liquor traffic and providing against evils resulting therefrom by a judicious and properly graded license system.

Fifth—The abuses of the present contract system in our State Penitentiary, by which the products of the labor of convicts are brought into competition with the products of honest labor, to the great detriment of the latter, are injurious and unwise and ought to be corrected, and the promises of the Republican party to abolish this system are shown to be false and hypocritical by its failure to do so while it has had the power.

Sixth—The protection of the Government is due to all American citizens, native and foreign born, abroad as well as at home.

Seventh—We reaffirm the resolutions of the State Convention of Ohio in 1880, 1881 and 1882, and of the Democratic National Conventions of 1872, 1876 and 1880, demanding thorough reform and purification of the civil service, and charge that the Republican party has violated every pledge it has heretofore given for the reform thereof, and has failed during its long administration of the Government to correct even the most crying abuses; and we demand, therefore, a change in the executive administration of the Government itself as the reform first of all necessary, as made more manifest by the recent Star Route trials, thereby ousting corrupt rings confederated to protect crime and prevent the punishment of criminals, and by so doing to make it possible to again punish fraud and thieving in the public service.

If no congressional or legislative apportionment bills are passed by the legislature it will be the fault of a republican senate.

The democrats are asking only what they have the right to ask and that is, a fair division of the districts in proportion to the vote of the state in 1880.

The republicans are demanding an unfair division, and have even gone so far as to say that unless their bill can be passed, they will prevent an apportionment. This puts the responsibility on them for a prolonged session, or the failure to pass the laws required by the constitution. The people understand this, and if the republican party thinks it can afford to maintain its present attitude let it try it on. Their object is to retain the present congressional districts, as they are given a much larger proportion now than they can expect to hold under a new apportionment. As the democratic bills are fair and honest, the democrats should stand out boldly for their rights, and consent to no bill that is not just to them.

The Real Issue in 1884.

From the N. Y., Sun (Ind.)

The tariff cannot be a great issue in 1884. High rates of duty must necessarily be imposed upon all important articles. The reduction of the tariff to anything approaching a free trade standard is an absolute impossibility. Where, then is there any reason which can make this an overtopping point of dispute between the parties? If the necessity of levying high duties is admitted by all, so that there can be no difference in principle regarding it, how are parties to contend upon it? How can a question respecting which there is no substantial difference be made to surpass everything else in importance? The great and overtopping issue is clearing out the den of thieves.

The Late Robert A. Packer's Estate.

The Mauch Chunk Coal Gazette publishes the following: After the death of the Late Robert A. Packer, which occurred a few months ago, says the Sunday paper of Easton, it was reported that his separate or individual estate, independent of his interest in the estate of his father, was worth a quarter of a million dollars, and this report was extensively circulated in the journals of the Lehigh Valley. It has now transpired that Mr. Packer died insolvent, and it is reported upon good authority that within a few days past his widow, a daughter of Hon. Victor Piollet, of Bradford county, retained Messrs. Bullitt, and Dixon, Philadelphia lawyers, to institute a suit in equity against the estate of Asa Packer for an allowance as the widow of her late husband. Robert A. Packer left no children, but about a year before his death adopted a little girl as his daughter.

Early on Sheridan.

THE EX-CONFEDERATE GENERAL THINKS SHERIDAN OUGHT TO HAVE CAPTURED HIM.

Gen. Jubal A. Early, according to the Boston *Globe*, recently told a party of northern tourists that General Sheridan ought to have been court-martialed for not capturing his (Early's) forces in the Shenandoah valley in 1864, as Sheridan had four men to his one. Early also says that Sheridan's ride was unnecessary, as General Wright had already prepared to attack the confederates before Sheridan arrived. Speaking of his raid into Pennsylvania and Maryland, General Early said: "When I was in York, Pa., I levied an assessment of so much corn, so much clothing, so many boots and shoes, so many bags of grain and $100,000 in money. They delivered everything in accordance with my requisition, except the $100,000. Of that amount the mayor brought me $72,000, and begged for further time to raise the balance. I extended the time, but left early the next morning, and York still owes me $28,000. York afterwards established a loan to meet this levy in aid of the southern confederacy, getting authority from the Pennsylvania legislature to lay a special tax to pay off a portion of it each year, and I understand that its citizens are still contributing to its liquidation. If I was one of them I would raise the point that such a tax is in violation of article 14 section 4, of the constitution of the United States, which provides that all debts or obligations incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States shall be held illegal and void.

State Agricultural Fair.

PHILADELPHIA SELECTED AS THE PERMANENT EXHIBITION PLACE.

The State Agricultural society has leased the lot of ground bounded by Broad street and Lamb Tavern road, south of the Junction railroad and west of the Germantown railroad, Philadelphia for the purpose of holding their annual fair. As the lease has been made out for a period of ten years, it is probable that Philadelphia has been selected as a permanent place for the state society exhibitions. Plans for the buildings have been asked for, and in a short time work will be begun upon the structures. The society was organized at Harrisburg in February, 1851, thirty-two years ago. It was chartered in the following summer, and the first fair was held at Harrisburg in the following fall. Judge Watts, who was subsequently United States commissioner of agriculture, was the first president of the society; James Gowen father of Franklin B. Gowen, president of the Reading road, was its second president, and Colonel David Taggart, of Northumberland, the third. State fairs, under the auspices of the society were held in Philadelphia, 1857, 1859, 1879, 1880, Harrisburg, 1851, 1854, 1868, 1869; Pittsburg, 1853, 1856, 1858, 1866; Erie, 1872, 1873, 1877, 1873; Lancaster, 1852, 1855, 1875; Easton, 1864, 1866, 1874, Scranton, 1870, 1874; Norristown, 1863, and Williamsport, 1865. Only on two occasions since the organization of the society has there been any intermission in the holding of the annual fairs. The first of these was in 1861, when the excitement incident to war times was such as to cause the officers to postpone the fair, and the second occasion was in 1876, during the centennial exhibition.

Revenue Districts Consolidated.

The President on Monday made public his plan for a consolidation of internal revenue districts, reducing the number from 126 to eighty-two. Forty-four districts are abolished and forty-five collectors lose their places. The consolidation will go into effect July 1, or as soon thereafter as possible. Pennsylvania loses four of her thirteen districts, and Collectors Joseph T. Valentine, of the Eighth (Reading) District; Charles J. Bruner, of the Fourteenth (Sunbury) District; Edward Scull, of the Sixteenth (Somerset) District; Charles M. Lynch, of the Nineteenth (Erie) District, and James C. Brown, of the Twentieth (Greenville) District, lose their places. Mr Lynch is superceded by Jacob F. Walther a new man. The present First district is enlarged so as to include the counties of Berks, Lehigh and Schuylkill of the present Eighth district, all of which territory is to be known as the first district. William J. Pollock is designated as collector. The counties of Lebanon in the present Eighth district, Snyder, Juniata and Dauphin in the present Fourteenth district, Adams, Franklin, Fulton and Mifflin in the present Sixteenth district, Cumberland, Lancaster, Perry and York of the present Ninth district, are consolidated into one district, to be known as the Ninth district. Andrew J. Kauffman, collector of the present Ninth district is designated as collector. The counties of Clinton, Centre, Lycoming, Tioga, Northumberland, Potter and Union, of the present fourteenth district, are consolidated with the counties of Bradford, Carbon, Columbia Luzerne, Monroe, Montour, Pike, Northampton, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Wyoming, and Wayne, of the present Twelfth district, and known as the Twelfth district. Ed. H. Chase is designated as collector. The counties of Clarion, Crawford, Forest, Mercer, Venango and Lawrence, of the present Twentieth district, are consolidated with the counties of Cameron, Erie, Elk, McKean and Warren, of the Nineteenth district, and Jacob F. Walther, of Erie, is designated as collector—a new appointment. The counties of Bedford and Somerset, of the present Sixteenth district, with all of Allegheny county, lying south of the Ohio and Allegheny river, including Neville Island and the counties of Fayette, Greene, Washington and Westmoreland are constituted one district, to be known as the Twenty-second district, with Frank P. Case, Collector, now collector for the present Twenty-second district. The counties of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon of the present Sixteenth district, and that portion of Allegheny county of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, and the counties of Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Clearfield, Jefferson and Indiana, Butler, Clearfield, Jefferson and Indiana, are constituted one district to be known as the Twenty-third district. Samuel M. Jackson, of the present Twenty-third district, is designated as collector.

ITEMS.

A theatre in Dervio, Switzerland, was destroyed by fire on June 24th at which forty-seven lives were lost.

Henry Ward Beecher celebrated his seventieth birthday on Monday. A great crowd of people assembled at his home in Brooklyn to offer congratulations.

One evening last week a catamount killed fifty-five chickens, two turkeys and a young pig for a Huntingdon county man. The varmint was killed the same evening by dogs.

At Wilkes Barre, June 25th the jury rendered a verdict of guilty in the case of Luke Kelly and Thomas Handley, for highway robbery and shooting Edward Rosengrant of Munroe township.

One year ago there were not over 200 people in Dickey county, Dakota. Now the population is from 4,000 to 5,000 and rapidly increasing.

Along the line of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad forty iron furnaces have gone out of blast on account of the dullness of the trade.

The Jews are assured by a learned Christian, the Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Kellogg, of the western theological seminary, that the promise of a return to their ancient land will be literally realized.

A Philadelphia servant girl has got a month off and gone to Washington to see about a pension. She once worked for three consecutive weeks in a family that lost a second cousin in the war.

The Wilkesbarre Coal Company have purchased the Christy coal lands at Gallitzin, and are at present making surveys and will commence mining operations as soon as arrangements can be made.

There is a Boston pastor who so often incites his people to large contributions that the Congregationalist suggests as a text for his funeral sermon: "Last of all the beggar die also"

The principal stockholder in five Connecticut cotton mills declares that they are running at an actual loss, and would be shut if the companies did not dislike to stop their employees' means of livelihood.

It is curious to read to-day, in a Baltimore paper published early in the century, that 139 slaves had been sold at auction for the benefit of the United States and the proceeds, over $50,000, placed in the treasury.

After much search the last will and testament of N. L. Dukes has been found. It is written on the back of a letter, and, as no one was looking for a will in such a place, it came near being overlooked with other old papers. On the morning of December 29, 1882, the day of the habeas corpus hearing, while sitting in the sheriff's parlor, and anticipating his liberation that day, Dukes took out of his pocket a letter he had received from his friend, Isaac Van Voorhis, of Pittsburg, and wrote on the back of it his will in brief form. He gave two thousand dollars to Miss Mary Beeson, to whom he was supposed to be engaged, and the rest of his property, without specification to his mother, Mrs. Struble.

The changes in the Post Office Department were inaugurated Monday by the displacement of Mr. Bassett Chief Clerk of the department, and the appointment of Charles M. Walker, of Indiana. The change will take effect July 1. Mr. Bassett will be provided for elsewhere in the same office. There is nothing alleged to his discredit and his efficiency as Chief Clerk has been highly commended, General Gresham naturally desired a personal friend in the place, which is a confidential position, and selected Mr. Walker. The latter is formeraly from General Gresham's part of Indiana and is now an editor of the Indianapolis *Times*. He was Fifth Auditor of the Treasury under Grant and Chief Justice Chase's biographer.

A cow insurance company has been started by several business men in Myersdale.

Out of 152 applicants for admission to the military academy thirty-seven were found deficient. Among the latter was Wm. Waite, of Ohio, whose alternate was Alexander, colored. Alexander is said to be superior to Whittaker in every way, and it is not believed he will be tabooed by the other cadets.

The strawberry season was at its height last week in Suffolk county L. I. On Monday night 3,844 crates were shipped from Greenport to Boston. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, at Riverhead and other places, many berries fit for picking had to be left on the vines owing to a scarcity of pickers. During the week the public schools were almost depleted of pupils who were kept at home to pick berries. Greenport alone, since the opening of the season, has marketed 722,800 quarts of berries.

The Governor has vetoed the Grady insurance bill. He regrets that he is obliged to do this, as some of its enactments are most just and desirable legislation. He objects to the second section, which provides that when two years have elapsed from the time of issuing any policy of insurance, the company shall be thereafter estopped from setting up, as a defense to its payment, the fraud or falsity of any of the answers made by the insured, upon the faith of which the policy was issued, but that such answers shall thereafter be "regarded and considered as true." That is to say, if a company does not discover a fraud practiced upon it within two years after issuing a policy it cannot at any later period avail itself of the proof of such fraud as a defense to the payment of the policy. Is not this setting a premium upon fraud by declaring that the more adroitly and covertly it is planned and carried out the more sacred it shall be? By this bill, if a fraud is so stupidly and blunderingly executed that it can be detected in two years, then it can avail its perpetrator nothing. If, however, it be conceived so craftily and hidden so ingeniously as to prevent discovery for a longer time than two years, then it becomes inviolable and nothing can prevent the wrong-doer from gathering the fruits of his evil conduct. "Such a bill," he says, "creating a statute of limitations in favor of fraud, is so at variance with all our ideas of right and such a wide departure from the principles of our jurisprudence that I refuse to give it validity by my approval.

GOOD NEWS
FOR THE UPPER END.

The Largest Stock of Goods opened in Benton, in many years, has just been received by the undersigned.

It Embraces
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONS, QUEENSWARE,

And everything found in a general mercantile business, at the very lowest prices.

LUMBER!

Several hundred thousand feet of dressed Lumber, Shingles, &c., constantly on hand.

Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call on me before buying elsewhere.

J. J. McHenry,
Benton, Pa.

May 4-2m

WHEAT AND GRASS
PHOSPHATE
$25 Per Ton.

This is a real ammoniated Bone super-phosphate which we alone produce by means of special advantages in manufacturing.

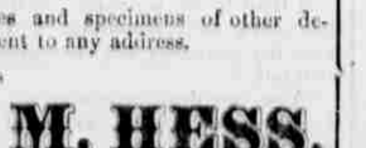
$25.00
Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.
On Cars or Boat in Philadelphia.
GUARANTEED ANALYSIS PRINTED ON EACH BAG.

Send for circular. Address

BAUGH & SONS,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
20 So. Delaware Avenue,
Jun 15-1m PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES
Suitable for
Yards,
Cemetery Lots
and
Public Grounds.
—:o:—

The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.



For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

Address

S. M. HESS,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 4-tf

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARTIN LUNGER DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county to make distribution of balance in the hands of the administrator among those entitled to the same, will attend at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, June 30th 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and present the same or be forever debarred from receiving any share of said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
Auditor.

June 8th-3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN GIRTON, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary in the estate of John Girton, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Daniel Yocum. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

DANIEL YOCUM,
Executor,
June 15-6w* Bloomsburg, Pa.

BOOKS. 125 TONS

of Standard Books, many of them the best editions published. Your choice sent for examination before payment, on reasonable evidence of good faith, the books to be returned at my expense if not satisfactory. Special bargains this month. New publications every week. Prices lower than ever before known, ranging from Two Cents for Tennyson's "Enoch Arden," unabridged, Large Type, to $15 for the largest and best American Cyclopedia. Not sold by dealers—prices too low. Circulars free. Mention this paper.
JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Vesey St, N. Y.
June 29 4-w d

THE SLAYER SLAIN!
GREAT DUKE'S TRIAL

For the killing of brave-hearted Capt. Nutt. The Son Avenges his Father's Death. Our new 25c book. Agents Wanted. Contains complete account. All the evidence: all the letters and likenesses of all the parties concerned. Sample by mail 25c. Agents Wanted. Big profits. BARCLAY & CO., 21 North (L) Seventh Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 29 4-w d

PURE INDIA TEAS

From the Districts of ASSAM, CHITTAGONG, CACHAR KANGRA VALLEY, DARJEELING, DEHRA DOON, and others. Absolutely Pure, Superior in flavor. The Most Economical. Requires only half the usual quantity. Sold by all grocers. JOHN C. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents of the Calcutta Tea Syndicate, 130 Water-St. N. Y.
June 29 4-w d

BEATTY
27 STOPS 10 SETS REEDS. BEETHOVEN ORGANS.



Price only $125
Really worth $450 if compared with other makers' catalogue prices. $33 Organs for only $50. Special bargains on Organs and Pianofortes. Send for midsummer price & CATALOGUE
great inducements offered.
VISITORS WELCOME
free coach meets trains, five dollars allowed for traveling expenses, whether you buy or not you are welcome anyway to visit the largest Organ Works in existence. Shipping one every 10 minutes. Address or call upon
DANIEL F. BEATTY, WASHINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

June 29 4w d

DROWNED IN BEER.

Concerning this popular beverage two men express their minds.

"The fact is sir, and you may stick a pin there, that the people of this country are likely to be drowned in a flood of lager beer," shouted an enthusiastic teetotaler the other day into the ear of your cornered correspondent. The German drink has struck us hard. It is the second deluge."

"Yes, and the worst of this beer drinking business is that it gets up kidney troubles, as a heavy wind raises the waves," added a city physician, who had a knowledge of the times and a tendency to metaphor. "The midnight 'schooner' leaves behind it a wake of furred tongues, headaches, torpid livers, nausea, and all that, and lays the foundation of Bright's Disease."

This melancholy fact accounts in part for the increasing sales of BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER, which at once mitigates these symptoms. Price 25 cents. Ask your physician about it. Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, New York.
June 15-4w d

$1000 REWARD

Offered by the undersigned for the apprehension, trial and conviction of the murderer or murderers of John Vanllew, at Light Street, Columbia county, Pa., in 1877.

CHARLES REICHART,
JOSHUA FETTERMAN,
B. F. EDGAR,
5-25 Comm'rs. of Columbia County.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL KREIGH, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county to make distribution of balance in the hands of the executor among those entitled to the same, will sit at the office of John C. Yocum, Esq., Catawissa, Pa., on Saturday, June 30th, '83, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and present the same or be forever debarred from receiving any share of said fund.

C. W. MILLER,
Jun 1 Auditor.

NOTICE.

As James A. Farver a minor 14 years old, who was bound out to me by the overseers of the poor of Fishing creek township in 1881, has run away from me and refuses to return, I hereby caution any person against harboring him, or furnishing him anything on my account, as I will pay no bills of his contraction.

HENRY D. KELLER,
Fishing creek township.
May 15 3t *

A HOME DRUGGIST
TESTIFIES.

Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The following letter from one of our best-known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer:—

RHEUMATISM. "Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. Have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public. E. F. HARRIS."
River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

SALT RHEUM. GEORGE ANDREWS, overseer in the Lowell Carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered more than half the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer's Almanac for 1883.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.



Summer Prices at Oak Hall.

Lower now than for years past.

To speak with our rural friends through the out-of-town press is too slow to tell our daily story. We can only give general facts here, and claim a visit to Oak Hall for details. Of this be certain:—Oak Hall will always give the best bargain. The best service at the least cost is our purpose, regardless of profit and loss.

To-day the popular bargains are Men's $6.00 True-Blue All-Wool Flannel Suits, Men's $2.00 fancy Cassimere Pantaloons, and Large Boys' Ayrshire Cassimere Suits at $4.25. Half prices only. They will be continued, and are only referred to here as specimens of what we will do for you when you visit us.

Wanamaker & Brown,
Oak Hall,
South-East Corner Sixth and Market Streets,
Philadelphia.



C. B. ROBBINS,
DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,
AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. C. GALIGNAN,
PRACTICAL TIN ROOFER,
OPERA HOUSE,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1883.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6 18 a. m.	11 45 a. m.
4 06 p. m.	6 45 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7 36 a. m.	8 25 a. m.
10 47 a. m.	11 45 a. m.
6 36 p. m.	4 30 p. m.

The 11 45 train south connects with the Philadelphia & Reading at Rupert, and with the Northern Central at Northumberland.

The 8:25 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with 9:25 train on Pennsylvania road reaching Philadelphia at 3:20 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert at 11:50 reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:45 reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4 30 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m. and reaches Philadelphia at 2:55 a. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7.41 a. m	12.06 p. m.
6.31 p. m	7.07 p. m.

Personal.

Miss Stella Sickler of Tunkhannock is visiting Miss Bessie McKelvy.

Miss Nellie and May Dean, of Danville, are visiting Miss Annie and Ida Bernhard.

Thad. L. Vanderslice and family of Philadelphia, are the guests of T. J. Vanderslice.

W. H. Rhawn, Esq. was in town on business on Thursday. He is a very active attorney.

Mrs. Parker of Washington, D. C., is visiting her friends, Miss Rishton and Miss Sloan.

Mr. Henry Pettit of Philadelphia, is making a visit to Rev. D. J. Waller Sr., and family.

Geo. E. Elwell is in Hartford, Conn., attending the commencement exercises of Trinity College.

J. C. Yocum, Esq. of Catawissa called upon us on Thursday Morning. He is doing a good business in Catawissa.

David A. Harman, of Hazleton, M. L. Snyder, of Sunbury and Wm. Cathers of Shenandoah were in attendance at commencement.

Miss Cordelia Koons, Misses May, Florence and Frances Search, Miss Libbie Nicely and Miss Fannie Nicely of Shickshinny, are guests of W. B. Poust this week.

Prof. G. E. Wilbur and H. A. Curran of the Normal School were in attendance at the one hundredth anniversary of Dickinson College, at Carlisle, this week.

The person who borrowed a pair of step-ladders from this office will confer a favor by returning them.

A new line of neckwear—neat, nobby and nice—at D. Lowenberg's.

The Winona Fire Company has declined an invitation to take part in the Fourth of July festivities at Lock Haven

There are ten persons to be tried for murder in Luzerne county this term of court.

The benton stage could not get farther than Orangeville on Wednesday evening on account of the rise in the Fishingcreek.

A nice top spring buggy will be given in exchange for a good kind road horse. Enquire at COLUMBIAN office. jun 15-tf

Dr. I. W. Willits, of Catawissa offers at public sale all his personal property as he expets to remove to Roanoke Va.

The water of Fishingcreek, according to measurement at Bloomsburg Iron Company was within seven inches as high as it ever reached.

The bell of the Presbyterian Church dropped from its fastening to the base, but was replaced again without much trouble and no damage.

A break occurred in the water pipe on Catharine street, between Third and Fourth streets on Saturday morning. It was repaired by dinner time.

Mrs. W. C. Baldy of Danville, is the guest of Miss Minnie Eyerly. Mr. Baldy, editor of the *Montour American* spent last Sunday here with his wife.

We are indebted to W. B. Poust, ticket agent, for a handsome book published by the Pennsylvania Railroad company giving a list of summmer excursion routes.

The extension of the rooms under the Opera House to the full width of the hall will add much to the store rooms. It gives the occupants twice the depth they formerly possessed.

The COLUMBIAN office is prepared to furnish all kinds of paper bags, plain or printed, at city prices. Merchants purchasing of us will save freight on their orders.

The Gospel Temperance Union will hold its monthly meeeting in the Evangelical church Tuesday evening next July 3rd at 7:30 P. M. All are cordially invited to be present. Special exercises are prepared.

If the weather continues through the season as it has been thus far, there will be no occasion to complain of the drought, as rains have been frequent. There was a heavy fall on Tuesday and Wednesday.

On Wednesday afternoon the earth gave way underneath a small building at the toll gate at Catawissa. Causing the house to fall. Mrs. Achy had just passed out of the house, hence she narrowly escaped with her life, as the building is a total wreck.

It is reported that Governor Pattison and party will go to Berwick on July 3rd., and proceed from there to William Coles in Sugarloaf, where they will spend a few days. They expect to drive up from Harrisburg.

Dr. W. H. Bradley has sold his lease of the Wilkesbarre *Record* to Messrs. Charles B. Snyder, J. C. Powell and Dr. Fred C. Johnson, who have also purchased a controlling interest in the stock. The new firm will take charge July 1st.

"Orphans' Court Practice," by Judge D. L. Rhone of Luzerne county, is for sale by G. W. Sterner, at the Register's office. It is said to be particularly useful, to executors, administrators and others, having estates to settle in the Orphans' Court.

It is impossible to say what counties will be joined with Columbia in a congressional district if a bill be passed. One has been introduced that puts us with Luzerne, another with Schuylkill, and a third with Union, Snyder, Northumberland and Montour.

The Shamokin, Sunbury & Lewisburg Railroad, between Shamokin and West, Milton, will be opened for business on July 2nd, 1883.

It will be known as the "Shamokin, Sunbury & Lewisburg Branch" of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, and will be operated as a part of the Mahanoy & Susquehanna Division.

Small-pox is in Lancaster to an alarming extent. Efforts are being made by the board of health to have alll residents vaccinated. New cases are reported every day.

Two emigrant servant girls were brought to Bloomsburg recently. They were entirely "green" in household work, so the parties returned them by paying their fares from New York City and return.

John Appleman, of Buckhorn, laid out the work for a new bridge to be built by the county across the Catawissa creek in Beaver Township. Daniel Stine of Locust twp. has the contract for $1590.

We received a letter from Mrs. F. J. Schreiber, Moorhead, Minn, in which she says she is very much pleased with the COLUMBIAN. Mrs. Schreiber's (Harman) many friends here are glad to hear that she is well.

A step in the right direction is taken by Postmaster Gresham who threatens to discharge anybody found opening and reading newspapers. He will put an end to subscribers not getting their papers.

Hon E. J. McHenry died at his home in Stillwater, on Wednesday morning about five o'clock. He will be buried at Stillwater on Friday at 10 o'clock. Mr. McHenry has been sick for a long time and kept gradually growing worse.

Jerome Caswell of New Brittain Conn., will commence work in the dyeing and finishing department, of the Bloomsburg Woolen Mills on Monday next. He is a first class workman, having had much experience in this particular department.

The funeral of Patterson Johnson, who has been for years a leading citizen of Danville, and prominently engaged in the insurance business for the past twenty-eight years, and at the time of his death was secretary and treasurer of the Farmer's Mutual, took place Tuesday.

The Philadelphia *Record*, which now prints and circulates over one hundred thousand copies daily, has been compelled to order another lightning press, which will make the fourth in constant use. The *Record* is one of the most remarkable as well as one of the most successful papers of the day.

W. B. Poust, agent D. L. & W. R. R., Bloomsburg, can now sell a ticket *direct* and check baggage through to nearly every railroad town in the United States. He does not give a ticket part way and an order in some other office for the balance of the distance, but gives the ticket through. may25-tf

Dr. Cattell has resigned as President of Lafayette college. His reason for doing so was his impaired health. A committee was appointed to wait upon him and offer an indefinite leave of absence; but Dr. Cattell said his position was the result of careful thought and must be final, as he felt he could no longer do justice to the work.

The Bloomsburg Water Company should notify all consumers that are affected whenever they shut off the water. There are a number who use hot and cold water that are in danger when the water is turned off. On last Saturday considerable trouble was made that might have been averted, had all the consumers been notified. There should be no distinction in this respect.

The board of trustees of the University have accepted Wm. Bucknell's offer to establish eleven scholarships of $1,000 each, tor the benefit of young men. They have also taken measures to secure nine other scholarsips of the same amount, so as to increase the number to twenty. The senior class have also appropriated the interest of three hundred dollars for a prize in oratory, to be contested for by the two societies.

From the Harrisburg *Patriot* of Tuesday we clip the following, which speaks well of one of Bloomsburg's former pastors. The article is in reference to the commencement week of the Shippensburg State Normal School. It reads as follows:

The baccalaureate sermon was preached on Sabbath evening in the normal chapel to a large and appreciative audience, by Rev. B. F. Alleman, of the Evangelical Lutheran church of Shippensburg. The address was replete with sound doctrine and wholesome advice to the class, and was a masterly effort, but only in keeping with the reverend gentleman's ability as an orator.

Mrs. Hester Snyder, widow of Isaac Snyder deceased, of Mifflin Township, died on Tuesday morning 19th inst. after a long illness and was interred in the Mifflinville cemetery on Thursday, aged 64 years 6 months and 27 days. The funeral services were held in the Lutheran church of which she had long been a member, the Rev. A. E. Sharrets officiating and discoursing from Phil. 1—21, participated in by Rev. J. P. Gorman. Mrs. Snyder had a wide circle of friends in whose memory she still lives. From a church which shared in her counsels and interest and from a home made attractive by her presence, she has passed away to her eternal rest leaving an influence of a christian life and a vacant place in a family which can never be filled again.

R. G. Dun & Co., mercantile agency, of Williamsport, publish the following report of crops in this county. So far as we can learn it is accurate.

"The crops, save corn, will prove as good, if not better, than raised in this county for the past five years. Wheat, rye and grass look particularly well, and unless something unforseen occurs, there will be much more than the average yield produced. Corn is a little backward, but within the past few days put on a more healthy appearance, and with favorable weather will produce an average yield. Potatoes are looking well, and the general outlook for farmers is indeed flattering. Upon the whole we have no reason to complain although our merchants are not doing the amount of business usually done at this season of the year. The Spring trade was very dull but become somewhat better recently."

A dispatch from Ashland, dated June 22, says:

A terrible accident happened yesterday at Centralia, near here. John Campbell and James Casey, while under the influence of liquor, were driving along the turnpike between Mt. Carmel and Centralia, at a headlong pace, and on coming to a sudden curve in the road gave no heed to the horse's movements. The animal kept straight on, carrying the wagon off the road, and, turning suddenly, precipitated the men into a cave-in. The latter is a black, yawning chasm, about 300 feet deep, the sides being almost perpendicular. The horse and wagon having returned to the village, parties went to the ravine and, having procured ropes, a miner from Centralia descended, and at the bottom found the dead bodies of the two men in a horribly mutilated condition. The deceased parties were strangers in this region and had been drinking heavily during the day.

Important Notice to the Public.

A great reduction in all styles of Summer clothing has just been made in consequence of the cold and wet season. Call and be convinced at the popular clothing store of David Lowenberg.

Beatty's Organs.

We are informed that Mayor Beatty, of Washington, N. J., is making and shipping an organ every ten minutes from his factory at Washington, N. J. Read his advertisement.

Important Postal Decision.

In reply to a question the Postoffice Department at Washington has decided that all written or printed matter produced by type-writers or other machines of that character is first class mail matter, and full letter postage must be paid upon it. Of late a quantity of legal matter produced by type-writers has been offered at third-class rates, and the inquiry was made at Washington, as Postmasters disagreed on the rules on this subject.

Body of Mapes Found.

The body of William Mapes, the man drowned near montoursville a few days ago, was found Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the outlet lock at Port Penn, near Muncy. Samuel Mapes, father of the drowned man, was sent for to identify the body. An inquest was held by Coroner Saeger on the body, and the following verdict was rendered: The drowning of William Mapes, whether accidental or otherwise, the jury cannot determine. The body showed marks of violence, such as contusions and lacerations, but whether injured before or after death the jury are unable to determine.

Miffin Items.

Rain and wind.

Wagon loads of cherries is "trump" now.

The best harvest for six years is on the ground this year.

Two of the ponies were sold to a man from Beaver on Thursday.

Miss Sallie Snyder of Milton and Bertha Hesslet of Allenwood are visiting at this place.

The festival was a success financially especially for the landlord.

There will be a reaper contest at C. Harpster's this season.

PINAFORE.

Esquire by Courtesy.

In answer to a correspondent who writes to ask "whether 'Esquire' is only attached to a lawyer's name, or is it attached to any man's name in addressing a letter, or just to honor men?" the Public Ledger replies: It was at first the custom to attach the title Esquire to the written address of lawyers and magistrates only; and then it had significance. It long ago lost its meaning, however, and is now the emptiest form of compliment, being written by mere force of habit at the end of every name that has no other prefix, addendum, or "handle." Many properly trained persons now use the less pretentious Mr. in addressing their letters, and prefer its application to their own names. The best address of all is the plain name, as "William Landsale."

Lycoming County's Dwarf.

On Friday of last week, Robert Fullmer, of Elimsport, Lycoming county, was visiting in Bloomsburg. He spent some little time in this office. He is an exceedingly small man. He measures 2 ft-4in, which he says is two inches smaller than Tom Thumb. He is now thirty-one years of age and has always lived in Lycoming county. Several offers have been made him to travel, but he much prefers his trade, of carriage and house painting, in which he claims to be an excellant workman. His father and mother are both quite large—his mother weighing over 200 lbs. His three brothers and one sister are all upwards of six feet in height, but it seems to have been the lot of "Robert" to be the midget of the family. Surely two feet four inches is as small as any man we have seen.

Resources of Sullivan county.

The following statistics are furnished us of the resourses of the county proposed to be reached by the Fishingcreek railroad:

On the great plateau of the Allegheny or North Mountain, and the adjacent streams and gorges stands the most magnificent forest now remaining in Pennsylvania. The area covered by good timber is about 200,000 acres, or 312 square miles.

THE QUANTITY OF LUMBER.

This timber region will yield an average of about 30,000 feet to the acre.

Of this about three-fourths is white hemlock the best quality, say	4,500,000,000 ft.
About one-fourth is hard wood—beech maple, birch, ash, &c., say	1.500,000,000 ft.
Total—	6,000,000,000 ft.
The hemlock will yield of bark, say - -	4,500,000 cds.

MINERALS.

The Birch Creek coal basin has been developed and successfully worked for several years.

On a tributary of Mehoopeny creek a vein of coal 4 feet thick has been opened; it is directly under the upper conglomerate, and apparently underlies a large area.

In the western part of the plateau a vein of "shot ore" has been opened on the outcrop, in several places. It is found at, or near, the top of the red shales under the 2nd conglomerate. It is a brown hematite, apparently good, and about 4 feet thick.

Farther east a carbonate ore, about 4 feet thick is found at about the same geological horizon.

Between the upper and lower conglomerates—which are about 250 feet apart—is found a very interesting bed of yellow ochre and iron ore. The ochre is of the best quality and is about 4 feet thick. The iron ore immediately underlies the ochre—is about one foot thick, and is a carbonate ore of very good quality.

TONNAGE.

The lumber will average about 1½ tons to 1,000 feet. Or, for 6,000,000,000 feet, say 9,000,000 tons.

The bark will weigh about one ton to the cord, say 4,500,000 tons.

The iron ore, from openings and out-crop appearances, and from the geological structure which is nearly horizontal, would seem to underlie several thousand acres. There is probably about 4 feet of iron ore in all. This iron ore will yield about 4,000 tons to the acre for each foot in thickness, or, a vein of ore 4 feet thick would yield about 16,000 tons to the acre.

The yellow ochre will yield about 10,000 tons to the acre.

The above estimates show that there is tonnage enough in the above region to warrant the building of railroads into and through it.

It will not be long before the great roads which surround this wilderness will wake up to a knowledge of its value, and then, no doubt, branch roads will be sent into it from all sides to tap this tonnage bonanza.

Illustrated Book of Cage Birds mailed for a 3 cent stamp. Bird Food Co., 237 South 8th St. Phila.

Toy Pistols.

The season is nigh at hand for the annual appearance of the small boy with the small toy pistol that carries a cartridge. It is a season of anxiety for all those who take an interest in the small boy, since they have learned to their sorrow that unless the toy pistol be handled with unusual care it becomes a dangerous weapon. And since the average small boy is not a careful creature, the toy pistol, as the list of casualities which newspapers are called upon to print after each recurring Fourth of July demonstrates, is justly to be regarded as one of his worst enemies. The small boy, like his fell w creatures of a larger growth, cannot readily be persuaded to forsake his foolishness and the fact that the toy which gives him so much pleasure may give him a wound whose end is lock jaw, perhaps imparts to it that strange fascination known as the attraction of repulation.

The Legislature has enacted a law forbidding the sale of toy pistols, and the Legislature is a good friend to the small boy, although he may not be inclined to think so just now. He will therefore realize that he is prohibited from using a toy pistol this Fourth of July—a day which he usually begins to celebrate about the middle of June. But of course the small boy has no intention of becoming a law-breaker. He is too good a fellow for that. He may have his own opinion of the legislators who combined together to pass a measure which interferes with his amusement, but he can be counted upon to render a more or less cheerful obedience to its mandates. And when the Fourth is over and gone he will experience the satisfaction which attends the reflection that but for the prohibition he might be down with the lock-jaw, or wanting a finger or other useful member. Just another word to the small boy. Let him keep his eye upon the reckless merchants who have toy pistols for sale and see to it they also comply with the law or suffer the consequence of their inexcusable disregard of human life.—*Ex.*

Anniversary of the Orangeville Academy

The exercises began with an exhibition by the pupils on Thursday night of last week. These exhibitions were of the usual character and excellence of such performances. The students did credit to themselves considering the shortness of the time of preparation. Noticeable among other things were the orations of J. J. Myers of Nescopeck and J. J. H. Hamilton of Roseburg, Perry Co. These young men are making their mark here and will do credit to some college one of these days. By the way, Mr. Hamilton came near being a mark for the lightning on Monday night, it striking a tree not ten feet from the open window where he was studying: he was considerably stunned.

On Friday P. M. a sociable and re-union of the students and friends of the Academy was held in the grove. Refreshments consisting of ice cream, cake &c., were bountifully served by the young ladies of the school. It was a very enjoyable time. But more enjoyable still was the feast of reason to which we were treated on Friday evening, in the oration of Prof. W. H. Dill, Principal of the Freeburg Pa. Academy. His subject was "Oratory," and his speech a fine specimen of his subject. He defined oratory first negatively. It was not delivery. We read a speech in the newspapers and characterize it as eloquent or dull. Nor does oratory consist in gesture, nor in pompous and high sounding words. True eloquence consisted in the man, the subject and the occasion. It must be (1) natural. He denounced the artificial and unnatural styles as unworthy of the name of oratory. Eloquence must be (2) earnest. Those who sway multitudes at will must have their hearts in their speeches. It must also (3) be based on sound argument. The speech which proves nothing cannot hold its place with the argumentative.

Maj. Dill took the hearts of our people by his own eloquence and when it was announced that he will lecture for the Y. M. C. A. of Orangeville on Friday eve, July 13, it was received with universal satisfaction.

The Academy under management of Prof. Heck is doing good work. His is a difficult place, yet he is succeeding admirably.

REPORTER.

A Visit to the Elklands, Sullivan Co, Pa.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Your many readers would like to hear some of the details of a flood and its destructions. I will give a small account of one. I left home in Sugarloaf Township Col. Co. on Sunday the 17th of June and crossed the mountains by way of Stevensville to Forksville thence to Kings creek. We saw good crops all the way there. It commenced to get showery soon after we arrived, and in the night there was a very hard rain so the creek raised considerable, and it rained some all day the 18th but not hard until evening when it thundered and lightened almost steadily till about 9 o'clock. The water poured down for an hour until it was nearly a foot deep on the ground and in less than one half hour the creek was so high that it tore one large new sawmill to pieces, broke the timbers, took part away and shoved the rest in a heap and piled sawlogs on and under it and washed the foundation all away. About ½ mile below at John W. Hess' where we stayed, in ten minutes after it quit raining the water broke over the bank above the house and washed down between the house and the road, so by taking the children from the beds and running we got across the bridge and over a dry gutter not more than five minutes before the rush of water and drift come and tore up the bridge, and a few minutes after we got to a house on the bank the water, drift and saw logs come rushing down and took with it my buckboard wagon, Hess' wagon, sleds and spring-house all against a shed used for thresh floor with 2 fanning mills in it, new ones, all away together and 2 fine spring calves carrying all away none of which were found when we left on the 20th. Other damage was done to his crops and the other part of the stable where my horse was is partly undermined and the creek now runs where the springhouse and shed was. Elk creek got so high it broke a boom in John Rogers' mill dam near the mouth and left out almost a half million feet of logs. On Kings creek the loss of logs was great and crops spoiled and roads made impassible for some time, and at Mill view 1½ miles N. E. from Forksville a very large mill pond broke and made a new channel through the farm.

On the night of the 19th the water fell so we got the horse across the creek to a safer stable and 5 o'clock on the morning of the 20th we bid farewell to daughter, son-in-law and children, and Elklands, to take our journey across the mountain, myself and two of my boys with one little horse and no wagon. Well we took turns riding and reached home about 7 o'clock in the evening, sorefooted and tired, having traveled near thirty-four miles and glad our lives and the horse was spared us. We had hard rains here but no serious damage has been done so far.

DANIEL FRITZ.

Sugarloaf Towonship Col. Co. Pa.

Commencement Week.

The exercises of Commencement Week were begun by the baccalaureate sermon, given by Rev. Dr. Robinson, of Harrisburg, in the Lutheran church on Sunday evening. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and ferns. A vast audience gathered to hear the sermon and many could not gain admission. The whole discourse was one of much thought and interest, as was evinced by the attentive hearers.

On Monday the examination of undergraduates was commenced. The junior class of this year numbers fifty-one. The largest in the history of the school.

Tuesday morning the examinations continued. The continuous falling rain disappointed a great number who desired to attend the lecture in the evening. Rev. D. H. Shields, the lecturer of the evening, was greeted with a large audience, considering the severe storm. His subject, "Specimens collected since I left the Normal" was treated in an interesting and instructive manner. He began with his entry in Millersville Normal School; discussed his associations in various schools he subsequently attended, followed with his reading law in Philadelphia, and closed with h's advance into the ministry. The audience was well pleased with his remarks.

On Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the class exercises to be held on the campus and consisting of the following exercises were held in the Normal Hall because of the continued rains. This is the programme:

Vocal Solo, Miss Louise Hutchison; President's address, Mr. Willis H. Kresge; Instrumental Solo, Angela Birs: History, Levi Hunt; Music, (Lakewood Waltz) Miss Jennie Wells, Messrs. Gemberling and Brindle: Class Oration, (The turning point in a boy's life) O. B. Steely; Duet, Misses Jennie Wells and Angela Birs; Prophecy, Miss Cordelia Broughton; Essay, (Necessity of Having an Aim in Life.) Miss Alice Edgar; Quartette (Land of Home,) Messrs. Brindle, King, Deitrick, and Gemberling; Presentation of Gifts, Miss Jennie Wells; Presentation of Memorial by the President; Class Song, (Composed by L. W. Karschner,) by the Class.

The various exercises of the programme were rendered with pleasing effect—in accordance with the good training of the school.

In the presentation of gifts of memorial to members of the class Miss Jennie Wells made many pleasing remarks.

The president, Willis H. Kresge, in behalf of the class of '83, presented to the Normal School, through the principal, Rev. Dr. Waller, as a class memorial to the school, eighteen very valuable reference books, as follows: Lippencott's Pronouncing Dictionary; Maetzner's English Grammar, 3 vol; The Young Folk's Cyclopedia of common things, 3 vol; Allibone's Dictionary of Authors, 3 vol; Lectures on teaching (Fitch); Lessons on Objects, (Sheldon); Catechism of Common things, (Champlain); Poetical Quotations, (Allibone); Aphorisms on Education, (Barnard) Lectures on the Science and Art of Education, (Joseph Payne); German Pedagogy, (Barnard); object Teaching and Methods for Primary Schools, (Barnard); Lippencott's Pronouncing Gazetteer of the World. These were presented as a foundation around which might be gathered a large library for use of school. A beautiful gold headed cane was presented to Prof. J. W. Ferree. In the evening the Calliepian Society gave a re-union in the school parlors where a vast throng of friends gathered to exchange words and greetings.

On Thursday morning at halt past nine o'clock the Commencement Exercises were begun in the large hall which was filled to overflowing, as an evidence of the great interest manifested in the welfare of the Normal School. Space will not permit us to comment on the various parts of the progrmme, and yet we can not but praise all for the masterly manner in which they rendered their parts. The following is the programme as arranged:—

Overture, "Zampa" (*Herold.*) Orchestra; Prayer, Rev. Dr. S. Mitchell; music, piano solo—"perpetual motion" (*Weber*) L. Irene Philips; salutatory, Lloyd W. Karshner; essay, "Distance Lends Beauty," Eva V. Rittenhouse; oration, "superiority of American citizenship," William J. Sanders; essay, "no effort, no success," Abbie E. Mack; music, serenade,—trio, violin, clarinet and piano, (*Titt!*) Dora Niles, Harry Eshelman and Prof. Niles; essay, "our girls," Nora M. Finney; oration, "The Old and the New in Teaching," Oscar B. Steely; essay, "The Anchor and Star," Alice Edgar; oration, "The Benefit of Difficulties," Kimber Cleaver; music, vocal solo,—"Robert, Idol of my Heart, (*Meyerbeer*) Louise G. Hutchison; oration, "The Results of Honest Labor," Peter F. Fallon; essay, "Fences," Cordelia H. Broughton; oration, "Moral Heroes," Elwood R. Brindle; essay, "The Work of the Primary Teacher," Martha Willis; music, piano duett, "Caliph of Bagdad," (*Boieldieu*) Mary Curran, Helen M. Low; oration, "Why the Teacher should be a model man," Willis H. Kresge; essay, "Heroism in Well Doing," Sarah E. Richards; oration, "Some of the Elements of Successful Teaching," D. Musgrave Hobbes; essay, "The True Teacher," Sallie L. McGuire; music, "Traumerei," (*R. Schumann*) orchestra.

CONFERRING OF DEGREES.

Music, Galop, (*Baker*) orchestra; valedictory, E. Josephine Nicely; music, "Our Songs of Joy and Gladness," (*Meyerbeer*) Chorus, with orchestra accompaniment; Benediction.

Immediately after the closing exercises the members of the alumni were called together when the class of '83 were admitted as members. A short time was given to the transaction of business, necessary to the alumni, when an adjournment was made and all repaired to the Exchange Hotel where an excellent repast was furnished. The dinner was prepared in the finest style, and yet only in keeping with the reputation of the "Exchange" for fine meals. After all had satisfied their appetites a number of toasts were given and short responses followed.

Thus has closed another school year—and a step in the advance made by this school which is fast gaining a wide reputation.

How People Talk About John Wanamaker's Store.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1883.

MY DEAR BECKIE:

I promised to tell you all about our shopping trip to town, just as soon as we had gone the rounds of the stores. You said you'd expect to hear from me in about four days, if I didn't melt in the hot streets, or as poor dear grandma said, get run over by the wagons in crossing them. We only started out this morning, and have been in every kind of store you can think of, and we aren't melted or run over either; and tell grandma we haven't crossed a street or seen one of those "horrid red wagons" she was afraid of! 'Cause why? No, you dear old girl, the stores aren't all on one side of the street either, but in one big building called the Grand Depot. The main floor is like the Centennial. People as busy as bees, and everybody good-natured. Mother sent father out to get himself a new hat, but bless you, he came back directly, with not only a new tile, but new gear from head to foot, and he hadn't left the building! He said it was so handy-like, that, after getting new head covering, he thought of the Irishman who wanted to build his house from the top, and hold up one brick while he put the next under it! After shingling the roof, he thought he needed re-covering all the way down, and we all said we hadn't really known father was such a fine looking man!

Mother started to buy some pieces of white goods, but when we looked at the made-up underwear to see about trimming, she declared it was cheaper and handier to buy the garments than the cloth; and when you see them all tucked and embroidered, you'll say so too. Father had allowed Katie and me one hundred dollars for black silk dresses. We selected handsome ones, you may be sure, but we saved enough on the price to buy Sunday gowns for poor Widow Dobbins and her three little girls: nice wasn't? Your lavender silk we matched perfectly, except in one thing. Instead of $2.75 we gave just $1 62, and you'd say it might have been cut off the same piece. We saw a lady bring back two dress patterns, and cooly say she'd changed her mind and wanted her money back! Mother laid down the goods she was fingering, and wanted to see what they would say; for, mind you, each dress was cut off. Do you believe, they simply measured the goods, and gave her a cash check as though they just did this thing for fun?

* * * * * * * *

We hadn't gone round very long among the stores, before father and cousin Tom were getting loaded up (or down, whichever way you put it), and the polite clerks kept asking if we "wouldn't have a transfer." But mother was all the while afraid the things might be transferred away from her; and every bundle she kept saying would be the last, as she would send them to the hotel, and we would be through in this building and going out to hunt up other stores. But every kind of store we asked for they pointed right out under the same big roof, and father and Tom declared *they'd* "transfer" if she didn't take one. So they gave us 444, which meant that all we bought in any store was sent to that number of store-room; and when we were all through, they'd have them ready for us, with the bill, and when we saw them all right and together we'd pay for them. This satisfied mother.

I wanted you, my *petite* old chum, to help me select the embroidery and trimming for that India Swiss. I think it will trail four yards if it's a finger. And the lace veil to match is just lovely, and you'll say so. Mother said the saving on this finery alone will pay for our trip.

In what they call the basement, there is the biggest lot of everything wanted in a house—except what you wear—that I ever saw. Just as many avenues and streets and stores here as up stairs. A light, busy-looking place it is. For a while I didn't know where the puffs of wind came from, and fancied some young fellows were blowing my ribbons about when I passed them, but it was the cool air from the pipes that kept the place so delightful.

At noon we even took our dinner in a restaurant kept for the visitors, and had a nice rest in the parlors, with books, papers, and writing materials; and an orchestra (or orchestreon they call it) playing in the next room.

* * * * * * *

To-morrow morning we are going to spend in the museum up-stairs. Tom found it out prowling round at lunch time. Mother says this is the easiest shopping trip she's made in forty years—at least a week's work done in a day. Don't forget, Beckie, that what I've told you about Sallie's beau, I give you just exactly as it was given me—in strict confidence. Come and see me when we get back; I'll have lots and lots to tell you. We've saved so much time shopping that father says we may as well put in two or three days' sight-seeing if we want to; but he don't think we'll find any house as roomy and pleasant as the Grand Depot. Love to everybody.

Affectionately,

SOPHIE.

P. S.—We bought some summer dress patterns, just too sweet for anything! Light foamy flecks upon a shaded sea-green, like the waves when the tide comes in—real sea-shore finery, isn't it?

P. S. No. 2.—You dear old girl, I didn't finish telling you what the India Swiss and lace veil were for—so I didn't,—but you guessed it, of course. Charlie has pro—not provoked me exactly, but the other thing you know. Tom teases me, and calls it "the *pro* and *con*." Well, I had to let poor, dear Charlie have his own way, and it was handy to come to town now; and we've got everything for housekeeping right here, from parlor suits to tin cups—and you'll wish me joy I know.

8 acres of John Wanamaker General Store near New City Hall Philadelphia

Cheapest Fashion Magazine in the world, 120 large pages, 4 pages new music, 1000 engravings each issue. 50 cents per year; single copies 15 cts. Strawbridge & Clothier, 8th & Market Sts., Phila.

The New Line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, via Sunbury and Lewisburg, will open for Passenger Traffic on Monday, July 2d, 1883.

Trains for New York and Philadelphia will leave as follows: Williamsport 3:10 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 12:15 noon; W. Milton 4.06 A. M., 10 50 A. M., 1.23 P. M., Lewisburg 4.14 A. M., 11 A. M., 1.33 P. M; Sunbury 4 35 A. M., 11.22 A. M., 1.56 P. M.; arriving at Philadelphia 9 45 A. M., 5.50 P. M., 8.55 P. M.; New York 11.45 A. M., 8.20 P. M. The above trains stop at Shamokin and principal points in Mahanoy Valley and connect for Pottsville. Additional train for Shamokin leaves Williamsport 4 05 P. M., W. Milton 5.16 P. M., Lewisburg 5 26 P. M., Sunbury 5 50 P. M. Trains leave New York, foot of Liberty St., at 7.45 A. M., 4 P. M.: Philadelphia 9 50 A. M., 5.50 P. M.; reaching Sunbury 4.24 and 11.20 P. M, Lewisburg 4.47 and 11.41 P. M, W Milton 4 57 and 11.49 P. M., Williamsport 6 P. M and 12 45 Mdt. Train leaves Shamokin for Williamsport and intermediate points at 10 A. M.

Elegant Pongee silk coats and vests—light and cool—just received at D. Lowenberg's.

A CLEAR HEAD.

"One year ago I was induced to try AYER'S PILLS as a remedy for **Indigestion, Constipation**, and **Headache**, from which I had long been a great sufferer. Commencing with a dose of five Pills, I found their action easy, and obtained prompt relief. In continuing their use, a single Pill taken after dinner, daily, has been all the medicine I have required. AYER'S PILLS have kept my system regular and my head clear, and benefited me more than all the medicines ever before tried. Every person similarly afflicted should know their value. 152 State St., Chicago, June 6, 1882. M. V. WATSON."

For all diseases of the stomach and bowels, try AYER'S PILLS.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The largest and best assortment of neckwear, collars, cuffs, hose, handkerchiefs and Boston garters on hand and will be sold cheap, at G. W. Bertsch's Merchant Tailoring and gents' furnishing store.

Most popular and best family flour in the market at Billmeyer's.

Fine groceries, notions, canned goods, at J. B. Skeer's.

Pictures, frames, window cornices, at Cadman's.

Don't fail to get summer underwear cheap at G. W. Bertch's corner Main and Market Sts.

J. D. Wilson still continues the leather and shoe finding business in Shives' block, Bloomsburg.

Shirts, cuffs and collars, neckties, and all kinds of goods for gents' wear, at Evans & Eyer's.

For good cheap furniture, go to Cadman's.

The best place in this county for nice and stylish suit of clothing is at G. W. Bertsch's.

A full line of ready-made clothing, gents' furnishing goods, valises, &c., at Evans & Eyer's.

Nobby suits made to order at Evans & Eyer's, by first-class workmen. Prices very reasonable.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

25 lots ranging from $325 to $400 per lot, 4 lots ranging from $500 to $600 per lot. All south of the Normal School. No money required provided the purchaser will erect buildings at once.

may 11-tf C. W. NEAL.

New dry goods at J. B. Skeer's.

A SURE REMEDY—for fever, ague, malaria, dyspepsia and liver complaint, can be had at Dr. J. R. Gordner's office, Bloomsburg, Pa.

If you want a good and cheap shirt white or colored go to G. W. Bertsch's furnishing store, the bazar of fashion.

Use Dr. J. R. Gordner's Improved Indian Compound for rheumatism, congestive chills, coughs, colds, croup, colic and all pains. A sure cure.

☞ Fast, brilliant and fashionable are the Diamond Dye colors. One package colors 1 to 4 lbs. of goods. 10 cents for any color.

There is none better than the Alden fruit vinegar, Excels in purity, strength and flavor. For sale at Billmeyer's grocery.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

I would call your attention to the following implements for sale by the undersigned: Kemp's patent manure spreader, Remington & Son's carbon metal plows, Advance chilled plows, Gale chilled plows, sulky plows, Cornell corn shellers, Centennial fanning mills, separators and powers, one and two-horse corn planters with fertilizer arrangement, Deere & Co's. walking and riding corn cultivators, Buckeye walking and riding corn cultivators, Iron Age and Planet Junior one-horse cultivators with plow attachments, Walter A. Wood's reapers, mowers and self-binders, Warrior mowers and Bramer reapers, Tiger, Leader and Monitor hay rakes, Triumph and Monarch fertilizer grain drills, hay tedders and hay carriers, spring tooth drag harrows, spring tooth harrows on wheels, drag and smoothing harrows, chopping mills that will chop 10 bushels an hour with two horses, Baldwin's hay and stalk cutters, (hand and power,) C. & G. Cooper & Co's. steam engines and saw mills, brick moulding machines. Also Lister Bros' best bone fertilizers in the market. All goods sold at the lowest prices, and if not proven satisfactory can be returned.

S. C. SHIVE,

4-13 Bloomsburg.

Try the Alden fruit vinegar at Billmeyer's grocery.

The undersigned is prepared to repair and put up first class lightning rods.

June 1 1m B. F. HICKS.

Elegant parlor suits, chamber sets, and all kinds of furniture at Cadman's

CARPETS.

The largest and finest stock of carpets in Columbia county will be found at Brower's carpet store Bloomsburg. Body brussels, tapestry, ingrains, mats, rugs, oil cloth, hall and stair carpet in great variety. 40 pieces of brussels of new design recently purchased, are being sold from 75 cents to $1.50 a yard. Ingrains from 25 cents to $1.00 a yard.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞ Twenty-four beautiful colors of the Diamond Dyes, for Silk, Wool, Cotton, &c, 10 cts. A child can use with perfect success.

A full feeling after meals, dyspepsia, heart-burn and general ill-health relieved by Brown's Iron Bitters.

PORT GRAPE WINE

We can confidently recommend Speer's Port Grape Wine, which was awarded the highest premium at the World's Fair, as a superior article of wine for the sick and debilitated, and all those who require vinous stimulation and invigoration.

The Vineyards and cellars are at Passaic, New Jersey, near New York City. This wine is sold by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Cleanliness and purity make Parker's Hair Balsam the favorite for restoring the youthful color to gray hair. Jun 22-4w

Webster, the lexicographer, defines Catarrh to be, "a discharge of fluid from the mucous membrane, especially of the nose, fauces, and bronchial passages, caused by a cold in the head. It is a disease common alike to all classes of society. Unlike an ordinary cold, it cannot be cured by family remedies, but requires an antidote from the ranks of *materia medica*. The preparation so universally known under the name of Ely's Cream Balm is a sovereign, unfailing cure for Catarrh. It is a neat, pleasant, yet thoroughly efficacious remedy. "I have been troubled with Catarrh so badly," writes B F Leipsner, A. M., of Red Bank, N. J., "for several years that it seriously affected my voice. I tried various remedies without relief. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. My voice is fully restored and my head feels better than for years." 50 cents only.

**"It is easier to convince a man against his senses than against his will." When a sick man has given Kidney-Wort a thorough trial, both will and senses join in unqualified approval of its curative qualities in all diseases of the liver, kidneys and bowels.

IT SEEMS TO SATISFY

A family want, and I wonder how we ever got along without Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cured me of nervous prostration and I have used it since for all sorts of complaints in our family. Mrs. Jires, Albany. jun 22-4w

The soothing and restorative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral are realized at once in all cases of colds, coughs, throat or lung troubles, while its far-reaching and powerful healing qualities are always demonstrated in the most serious pulmonary disorders.

Lewisville, Ind.—Rev. J. S. Coin says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for nervous prostration and found it entirely satisfactory."

100,000 acres of good land for sale cheap in Shanandoah Valley giving the purchaser the full benefit of the market by L. F. Caldwell, Winchester, Virginia. Correspondence solicited. May 13 6w.

See a woman in another column, near Speer's Vineyards, picking grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession, for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged.

Sold by Druggists. sept 22-1y

Sparta, Tenn.—Dr. W. B. Cummings says: "I am strongly convinced of the efficacy of Brown's Iron Bitters and recommend them."

U. S. SURGEON RECOMMENDS.

Dr. J. M. G. Pheeton, is a U. S. Ex-Surgeon, residing now at Bloomington, Ind. The Dr. writes, to say: "I recommend *Samaritan Nervine* because it cures epilepsy." Physicians, generally, are its friend.

STRENGTH FOR MIND AND BODY.

There is more strength restoring power in a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic than in a bushel of malt or a gallon of milk. This explains why invalids find it such a wonderful invigorant for mind and body. jun 22-4w

*Ladies, if you would be forever redeemed from the physical disabilities that, in thousands of cases depress the spirits and absolutely fetter all the energies of womanhood, you have only to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.05
Rye "	.80
Corn, "	.60
Oats " "	.45
Flour per barrel	5.50
Cloverseed	
Butter	.24
Eggs	.15
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.58
Dried Apples	.05
Hams	14
Sides & Shoulders	11
Chickens	12
Turkeys	.12
Lard per pound	.14
Hay per ton	12 00
Beeswax	25
Buckwheat flower per 100	3.00

SALE OF AN OLD SCHOOL HOUSE, AND LETTING FOR A NEW ONE.

A sale of the old school building at Afton will take place on Saturday, June 30th, at 1 o'clock p. m. Terms will be made known on day of sale. Also at the same time a letting will be had for the erection of a two story school house. Specifications can be seen by calling on the Secretary, Samuel McKamey, at Espy. By order of the board.

Jun 22 SAMUEL McCAMEY, Sec'y.

ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY,

Orangeville, Pa.

Fall Term begins August 6.

Here are offered at small expense, the advantages of a superior school. Students prepared for college, teaching or business. Special instruction for the backward. The location is in every respect a most desirable one. Skillful and competent teachers. Send for terms.

FRANCIS HECK, A. M.,

Orangeville, Pa. 6-22 PRINCIPAL.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARCUS E. CASWELL, DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Marcus E. Caswell, late of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to M. F. Caswell, Administratrix. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned administratrix without delay.

June 21'83 6w M. F. CASWELL, Administratrix.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JONAS HARTZEL, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, August 4th, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

F. P. BILLMEYER,

June 29 Auditor.

JUST OPENED

A NEW

MERCHANT TAILORING

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods'

STORE,

IN

Knorr & Wintersteen's Building

Main Street,

BLOOMSBURG,

next door to the First National Bank, where I am prepared to

MAKE TO ORDER

FIRST CLASS SUITS

OF

CLOTHING

from $18.00 and upwards.

Fits Guaranteed.

G. W. BERTSCH.

April 13-1yr.

What Paralysis is.

SOME INTERESTING AND PROFITABLE MEDICAL READING FOR NON-MEDICAL PEOPLE.

So common has become the occurrence of paralysis in recent years that many use the word for a slang expression: but for all that it is probable that a vast majority of the people who think at all of paralysis reckon that it is a disease of itself. That some medical men so regard this condition is plain from the fact that deaths are frequently certified to have been caused by it. The incorrectness of this notion will, however, be plain when the conditions which give rise to paralysis are clearly set forth, and this we now propose.

A carpenter, blacksmith or some mechanic, whose business requires him to wield a hammer, finds some morning that he is unable to raise his hammer arm, or perhaps while at work the man suddenly feels his arm become numb and weak, it falls to his side and he is no longer able to work. The doctor to whom the man applies says a "brachial monoplegia from muscle tire," which means simply that the man has overwrought his hammer arm and it needs rest. To these causes the very appropriate name of "artisans' palsy" is given. Again, a poor-blooded, nervously-constructed person, most likely a woman, meets with a great shock or has to endure an unusual and prolonged mental or physical effort. Soon, and perhaps without warning, the individual loses the use of some part of the body, often of the vocal apparatus, and the patient is unable to speak above a whisper. The doctor says "hysterical paralysis," or "hysterical aphonia," loss of voice. Now just how this comes about we fancy it would puzzle the most learned doctor to say. Concerning the condition, however, as well as the one before mentioned, this much is known, viz.: that by appropriate treatment they recover perfectly and promptly. very good evidence that no part of the nervous apparatus is broken. The faith cures reported from time to time are probably cases of the kind last mentioned.

It sometimes happens that an intoxicated person will fall asleep with the head resting upon the arm or with the arm hanging over a chair back. When the person wakens the arm is numb; it tingles and is paralyzed—another "brachial monoplegia," but really pressure upon the trunks of the nerves which supply the disabled member has effected those nerves so that they are unable to perform their usual duty. The nerves which go out from the brain and spinal cord to the extremities are quite comparable to the wires which are stretched from place to place for electric communication, and pressure upon or section of those nerves produces results very like those which follow an interference with the wire. The case just given illustrates very well a large number of cases—of palsy from pressure, for pressure upon the brain or spinal cord or the nerves which have their exit therefrom will produce a palsy whose extent will depend upon the extent of the pressure and whose curability will depend upon the chances for removing the pressure. Pressure upon the nerves which supply one side of the face produces a very characteristic paralysis and one that cuauses many laughable mistakes on the part of tyros and non-professional people by their attempts to detect the affected side. Pressure upon the brain or spinal cord is mostly due to the pressure of tumors, to fractures of the skull or bones of which the backbone is formed and to blood clots within the skull or spinal canal. Patients who recover from diphtheria, scarlet fever and some other acute sickness are frequently paralyzed in some part. These cases generally recover by appropriate treatment and it is quite probable that many cases would recover spontaneously. The remarks before made concerning certain cases which recover well applies equally to the cases just named.

People who work in lead are liable to a peculiar form of paralysis, which is first seen, as a rule, in the muscles of the forearm, on account of which the patient is unable to extend the hand upon the arm. At times the whole muscular system is involved. Change of occupation and the use of remedies which will assist the elimination of the mineral from the system is the proper course for such patients. Analagous forms of paralysis are caused by arsenic and mercury probably by their action upon the nerve structure of the spinal cord. Woorara, the Indian arrow poison, will also produce paralysis if introduced into the system in sufficient quantities. The paralyzing effect of large doses of alcohol are well known. Certain conditions of the circulatory apparatus predispose to extensive and often incurable paralysis. The arteries are elastic tubes. By age, hard work, care, and the prolonged use of alcoholic drinks, these tubes lose their elasticity and become brittle. By some event which determines an unusual quantity of blood to the brain one of these now inelastic tubes is broken, the poured-out blood clots, as before mentioned, and a paralysis immediately follows.

Owing to certain systematic conditions fibrin, a substance normally suspended in the blood, lodges upon the flood-gates—valves—of the heart. Presently a part of this matter is dislodged and washed away into the blood; perchance it reaches an artery in the brain which will not permit it to pass. This at once cuts off the blood supply from a part of the brain, one of the immediate symptoms of which is palsy of the part of the body which receives its nervous supply from that portion of the brain. These paralyses are usually extensive and are not readily distinguished from those just mentioned.

The presence of worms in the bowels of children is believed to produce paralysis in some cases. Such cases being due to a known removable cause are described as reflex paralysis. These are not seen alone in children, but in adults as well. Finally, change in the structure of the brain or spinal cord produce paralysis, varying in extent of nerve structure involved. Such paralyses are especially obstinate in those of advanced years. Change of structure in the spinal cord usually produces disability in the legs. Now, these are the most common causes of paralysis and, from what has been said, it will be observed paralysis is not a disease of itself. Neither is it always incurable.

The whole matter has been thoroughly studied by many medical men, some of whom, for their proficiency in such matters, have attained a national reputation. Of these doctors perhaps the most learned are found in Philadelphia.—*Times.*

Now it is the Treasurer of Monroe county, Indiana. Amount $15,000. Cause, speculating in stocks. In each State some man must fall.

No Home Exempted

THE SOURCE OF THOSE MYSTERIOUS TROUBLES THAT COME TO EVERY HOUSEHOLD EXPLAINED.

The followнig article from the *Democrat and Chronicle*, of Rochester, N. Y., is of so striking a nature and emanates from so reliable source, that it is herewith re-published entire. In addition to the valuable matter it contains, it will be exceedingly interesting:

To the Editor of the Democrat and Chronicle:

SIR:—My motives for the publication of the most unusual statements which follow, are, first, gratitude for the fact that I have been saved from a most horrible death, and, secondly, a desire to warn all who read this statement against some of the most deceptive influences by which they have ever been surrounded. It is a fact that to day thousands of people are within a foot of the grave and they do not know it. To tell how I was caught away from just this position and to warn others against nearing it, are my objects in this communication.

On the first day of June, 1881, I lay at my residence in this city surrounded by my friends and waiting for death. Heaven only knows the agony I then endured, for words can never describe. And yet, if a few years previous, any one had told me that I was brought so low, and by so terrible a disease, I should have scoffed at the idea. I had always been uncommonly strong and healthy, had weighed over 200 pounds and hardly knew, in my own experience, what pain or sickness were. Very many people who will read this statement realize at times that they are usually tired and cannot account for it. They feel dull and indefinite pains in various parts of the body and do not understand it. Or they are exceedingly hungry one day and entirely without appetite the next. This was just the way I felt when the relentless malady which had fastened itself upon me first began. Still I thought it was nothing; that probably I had taken a cold which would soon pass away. Shortly after this I noticed a heavy, and at times a neuralgic, pain in my head, but as it would come one day and be gone the next, I paid but little attention to it. However, my stomach was out of order and my food often failed to digest, causing at times great inconvenience. Yet I had no idea, even as a physician, that these things meant anything serious or that a monstrous disease was becoming fixed upon me. Candidly, I thought I was suffering from Malaria and so doctored myself accordingly. But I got no better. I next noticed a peculiar color and odor about the fluids I was passing—also that there were large quantities one day and very little the next, and that a persistent scum appeared upon the surface, and a sediment settled in the bottom. And yet I did not realize my danger, for, indeed, seeing these symptoms continually, I finally became accustomed to them, and my suspicion was wholly disarmed by the fact that I had no pain in the affected organs or in their vicinity. Why I should have been so blind I cannot understand.

There is a terrible future for all physical neglect, and impending danger always brings a person to his senses, even though it may then be too late. I realized, at last, my critical condition and aroused myself to overcome it. And, Oh! how hard I tried! I consulted the best medical skill in the land. I visited all the prominent mineral springs in America and travelled from Maine to California. Still I grew worse. No two physicians agreed as to my malady. One said I was troubled with spinal irritation: another, nervous prostration: another, malaria: another, dyspepsia: another, heart disease; another, general debility; another, congestion of the base of the brain; and so on through a long list of common diseases, the symptoms of all of which I really had. In this way several years passed, during all of which time I was steadily growing worse. My condition had really become pitiable. The slight symptoms I at first experienced were developed into terrible and constant disorders—the little twigs of pain had grown to oaks of agony. My weight had been reduced from 207 to 130 pounds. My life was a torture to myself and friends. I could retain no food upon my stomach, and I lived wholly by injections. I was a living mass of pain. My pulse was uncontrolable. In my agony I frequently fell upon the floor, convulsively clutched the carpet, and prayed for death. Morphine had little or no effect in deadening the pain. For six days I had the death premonitory hiccoughs constantly. My urine was filled with tube casts and albumen. I was struggling with Bright's Disease of the kidneys in its last stages.

While suffering thus I received a call from my pastor, the Rev. Dr. Foote, rector of St. Paul's church, this city. I felt that it was our last interview, but in the course of the conversation he mentioned a remedy of which I had heard much but had never used. Dr. Foote detailed to me the many remarkable cures which had come under his observation, by means of this remedy and urged me to try it. As a practicing physician and a graduate of the schools, I cherished the prejudice both natural and common with alll regular channels being the least beneficial. So solicitous, however, was Dr. Foote, that I finally promised I would waive my prejudice and try the remedy he so highly recommended. I began its use on the 1st day of June and took it according to directions. At first it sickened me; but this I thought was a good sign in my debilitated condition. I continued to take it; the sickening sensation departed and I was able to retain food upon my stomach. In a few days I noticed a decided change for the better as also did my wife and friends. My hiccoughs ceased and I experienced less pain than formerly. I was so rejoiced at this improved condition that, upon what I had believed but a few days before was my dying bed, I vowed, in the presence of my family and friends, should I recover I would both publicly and privately make known this remedy for the good of humanity, wherever and wherever I had an opportunity. I also determined that I would give a course of lectures in the Corinthian Academy of Music in this city, stating in full the symptoms and almost hopelessness of my disease and the remarkable means by which I have been saved. My improvement was constant from that time, and in less than three months I had gained 26 pounds in flesh, became entirely free from pain and I believe I owe my life and present condition wholly to Warner's Safe Cure, the remedy which I used.

Since my recovery I have thoroughly investigated the subject of kidney difficulties and Bright's disease, and the truths developed are astounding. I therefore state, deliberately, and as a physician, that I believe more than one-half the deaths which occur in America are caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys. This may sound like a rash statement, but I am prepared to fully verify it. Bright's disease has no distinctive symptoms of its own, (indeed, it often develops without any pain whatever in the kidneys or their vicinity), but has the symptoms of nearly every other known complaint. Hundreds of people die daily, whose burials are authorized by a physician's certificate of "Heart Disease," "Appoplexy," "Paralysis," "Spinal Complaint," "Rheumatism," "Pneumonia," and other common diseases, when in reality it was Bright's Disease of the kidneys. Few physicians, and fewer people, realize the extent of this disease or its dangerous and insidious nature. It steals into the system like a thief, manifests its presence by the commonest symptoms and fastens itself upon the constitution before the victim is aware. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have died, and yet none of their number knew or realized the mysterious power which was removing them. Instead of common symptoms it often shows none whatever, but brings death suddenly, and as such is usually supposed to be heart disease. As one who has suffered, and knows by bitter experience what he says, I implore every one who reads these words not to neglect the slightest symptom of kidney difficulty. Certain agony and possible death will be the sure result of such neglect, and no one can afford to hazard such chances.

I am aware that such an unqualified statement as this, coming from me, known as I am, throughout the entire land as a practitioner and lecturer, will arouse the surprise and possible animosity of the medical profession and astonish all with whom I am acquainted, but I make the foregoing statements, based upon facts which I am prepared to produce, and truths which I can substantiate to the letter. The welfare of those who may possibly be sufferers such as I was, is an ample inducement for me to take the step I have, and if I can successfully warn others from the dangerous path in which I once walked, I am willing to endure all professional and personal consequences.

J. B. HENION, M. D.

Some Causes of Animal Diseases.

Germantown Telegraph.

It was formerly a general belief, especially among farmers, that many diseases, such as slabbering in horses, staggers in sheep, and many diseases in cattle were produced by certain weeds or herbage in the food, especially the pasture they consumed. It may be that in some cases it is so, and in fact we are quite confident that slabbers are caused by certain weeds in August pastures, if not by some of the early autumn grasses. Still, with the progress of discovery it has been found that plants are not nearly so much to blame as we one time supposed. It was for instance once an almost universal belief that the Texan cattle fever was brought about by some small fungoid vegetation which existed in the Texas prairies; but a commission appointed by the Department of Agriculture, went to Texas and reported that there was nothing whatever to warrant the belief. So with the staggers in sheep, which so often proves a fatal disease, and subjects sheep-raisers to great loss. It was common to attribute it to plants and which was called by the sheep-breeders stagger bush on this account. Besides this, various other plants in other sections have been supposed to produce the same disease. But now it is known very clearly that no plant has anything to do with it, but that it results from a small wormy parasite, which after developing in its early stages in the stomach of the animal, works its way to the head and feeds on the sheep's brains. All this is well known now, but it is not so well known how these parasites are produced, and are scattered about so as to be introduced into places which were once free from it. The clue was furnished some few years ago in the case of the trichinæ at work. It was found that a parasite often found a home in the flesh of the hog, and fearful results followed on the human frame in many cases. There was no doubt but the very same insect could be communicated from the animal eaten to the human system. But subsequent experments proved without the slightest doubt that high heat totally destroyed the enemy and that therefore meat that was thoroughly cooked was innocuous. Since then it has been placed beyond question that some fearful parasites that once in a while infest the human system come from imperfectly cooked beef. Raw beef cures have been popular with some empirical mendicants, and the parasites which have followed have been a matter of calculation with no doubt as to the origin.

The great question has been how these troublesome things first get into these animals. Some time ago, in some anatomical lectures in Philadelphia, Dr. Joseph Leidy, who probably stands at the head of his branch of science in this country, gave it as a result of his own personal researches, that animals which eat raw meat—cats, dogs, and-so-forth—take in the eggs with the raw meat they eat, which pass through their system unchanged and that then the eggs become scattertered eventually among the herbage and again are taken into the system of herbivorous animals; and in this way plants are often blamed for results which really are in no way connected with them. Dr. L. is strongly of opinion that where flocks and herds are followed as a business, no herbivorous animal that may be connected with the establishment should be fed on raw food, but that the meat they eat should be as well cooked for them as for human beings.

How far these views may be true or not we are unable to say; but as the result of the studies of one of the best scientist and most thoughtful men of the day, they are worthy of respect. These diseases are very troublesome when they once get into a lot of cattle, and any simple thing which does not take much time or money to attend to, is usually well worth observing.

Our state legislatures proves that portion of the Scriptures which says "and the dumb spake."

Sabate Alexander has been convicted of murder in the first degree at Easton, and a motion for a new trial is pending, the reasons being that six of the jury attended the Lutheran church on Sunday and listened to a sermon from the text "Thou shall not kill," the subject being suggested by the Dukes tragedy. The pastor did not know that the jurymen were in church. The defense claims that the hearing of the sermon prejudiced the minds of the jurors.

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THE COLUMBIAN
$1.50 A YEAR.

PSALMS.

[REVISED]

Hear this, all ye people, and give ear all ye *invalids* of the world, Hop Bitters will make you well and rejoice.

2. It shall cure all the people and put sickness and suffering *under* foot.

3. Be thou *not afraid* when your family is sick, or you have Bright's disease or Liver Complaint, for Hop Bitters will cure you.

4. Both low and high, rich and poor know the value of Hop Bitters for bilious nervous and *Rheumatic* complaints.

5. Cleanse me with Hop Bitters and I shall have robust and blooming health.

6. Add disease upon disease and let the worst come, I am safe if I use Hop Bitters.

7. For all my life have I been plagued with sickness and sores, and not until a year ago was I cured, by Hop Bitters.

8. He that keepeth his bones from aching from Rheumatism and Neuralgia, with Hop Bitters, doeth wisely.

9. Though thou hast sores, pimples, freckles, salt rheum, erysipelas, blood poisoning, yet Hop Bitters will *remove* them all.

10. What woman is there, feeble and sick from female complaints, who desireth not health and useth Hop Bitters and is *made well*.

11. Let not neglect to use Hop Bitters bring on serious Kidney and Liver complaints.

12. Keep thy tongue from being furred, thy blood pure, and thy stomach from indigestion by using Hop Bitters.

13. All my pains and aches and disease go like chaff before the wind when I use Hop Bitters.

14. Mark the man who *was nearly* dead and given up by the doctors after using Hop Bitters and becometh well.

15. Cease from worrying about nervousness, general debility, and urinary trouble, for Hop Bitters will restore you.

KIDNEY-WORT
FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF
CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILES. THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.

If you have either of these troubles

PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell

KIDNEY-WORT

Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

SAMARITAN
NEVER FAILS.
NERVINE
THE GREAT
NERVE CONQUEROR

The only known *specific* for Epileptic Fits.
Also for Spasms and Falling Sickness.
Nervous Weakness quickly relieved and cured.
Equalled by none in delirium of fever.
Neutralizes germs of disease and sickness.
Cures ugly blotches and stubborn blood sores.
Cleanses blood, quickens sluggish circulation.
Eliminates Boils, Carbuncles and Scalds.
Permanently and promptly cures paralysis.
Yes, It is a charming and healthful Aperient.
Kills Scrofula and Kings Evil, twin brothers.
Changes bad breath to good, removing cause.
Routs biliousness and clears complexion.
Charming resolvent and matchless laxative.
It drives Sick Headache like the wind.
Contains no drastic cathartic or opiates.
Promptly cures Rheumatism by routing it.
Restores life-giving properties to the blood.
Is guaranteed to cure all nervous disorders.
Reliable when all opiates fail.
Refreshes the mind and invigorates the body.
Cures dyspepsia or money refunded.
Endorsed in writing by over fifty thousand Leading physicians in U. S. and Europe.
Leading clergymen in U. S. and Europe.
Diseases of the blood own it a conqueror.
For sale by all leading druggists. $1.50.

The Dr. S. A. Richmond Medical Co., Props., St. Joseph, Mo. (2)

Chas. N. Crittenton, Agent, New York City.

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE.

Used in the principal Churches for Communion purposes:

Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons and the Aged.



EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES AND WEAKLY PERSONS.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!

FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED NATIVE WINE is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness, are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SPEER'S
P. J. Sherry.

The P. J. SHERRY is a wine of Superior Character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it will be found unexcelled.

SPEER'S
P. J. Brandy.

This BRANDY stands unrivalled in this Country being far superior for medicinal purposes.

IT IS PURE distillation from the grape, and contains valuable medicinal properties.

It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes, from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J. is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.

AND BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
Sept. 22, '82, 1-y

GREAT AMERICAN ROOT BEER 5 GAL PACKAGE 25 Cts. The richest, creamy BEER ever quaffed. Purifies the blood. CURES Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney diseases. Sent by Mail on receipt of 25 cts, in postage stamps.

Address: BEAN & RARE, Wholesale Druggists, Nos. 47 & 49 N. 2d St., Philadelphia.

June 1-1y

ADVERTISERS

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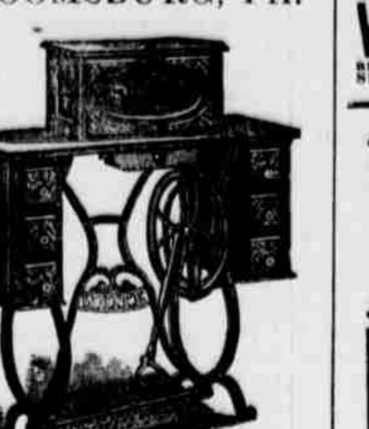
WANTED—LADIES TO TAKE OUR NEW Fancy work at their homes, in city or country, and earn to $12 per week, making goods for our Summer and Fall trade. Send 15c. for sample and particulars. HUDSON Mfg. Co., 295 Sixth Ave., New York. June 8-4w

J. SALTZER'S

General Sewing Machine Depot,

Fifth Store Below Market St,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.



Celebrated White Sewing Machine,

New Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine,

New Home Sewing Machine,

Household Sewing Machine,

Estey Sewing Machine,

Genuine Singer Sewing Machine,

Singer Pattern Sewing Machine,

Attachments, best Sewing Machine Oil, and Needles for all sewing machines. Sewing Machines sold on monthly payments. Liberal discount made for cash. Every machine purchased from me is warranted to be kept in good running order for five years free of charge, and thorough instructions given by the best lady operator in this part of the state free of charge. Examine my stock of machines before purchasing.

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ALWAYS ON HAND

AT THIS OFFICE.

New Life

is given by using BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. In the Winter it strengthens and warms the system; in the Spring it enriches the blood and conquers disease; in the Summer it gives tone to the nerves and digestive organs; in the Fall it enables the system to stand the shock of sudden changes.

In no way can disease be so surely prevented as by keeping the system in perfect condition. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ensures perfect health through the changing seasons, it disarms the danger from impure water and miasmatic air, and it prevents Consumption, Kidney and Liver Disease, &c.

H. S. Berlin, Esq., of the well-known firm of H. S. Berlin & Co., Attorneys, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C., writes, Dec. 5th, 1881:

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in stating that I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for malaria and nervous troubles, caused by overwork, with excellent results.

Beware of imitations. Ask for BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and *insist* on having it. Don't be imposed on with something recommended as "*just as good.*" The genuine is made only by the Brown Chemical Co. Baltimore, Md.

MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worth less trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., BOSTON, MASS. al 1 Jan 26 '83-1y.

PARSONS'
Purgative
PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing is possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Send for pamphlet. I. S. JOHNSON & CO, Boston, Mass. apr 13

Ald-7 mos.

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time." $66 a week you own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y.

WHO WANTS

Doors, Blinds, Sash, Siding, Moulding, Flooring, Bracket and Scroll Work, Door and Window frames, Verandas, etc., go to

J. HARVEY LONG,

and all parties building or repairing will find it to their advantage and profit in calling before purchasing elsewhere.

Shop Rear of Methodist Church.

April 25

ON 30 DAY'S TRIAL.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS and ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above.—N. B.—No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed.

Feb. 9th—1yr. r

WANTED IMMEDIATELY! 79 more young men to learn TELEGRAPHY. Good situations guaranteed. SHERMAN TELEGRAPH CO., Oberlin, O.

ESTEY ORGAN

Every buyer should Select an Organ That guarantees good Every day work and Years of service.

Every Estey Organ Sold is made Throughout with Equal fidelity, and Yields unrivaled tones.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. J. ESTEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt.

Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and New England Pianos.

And other first class Pianos, and a large lot of

Five cent Sheet Music,

—MUSIC BOOKS,—

VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS,

BANJOS,

MUSICAL ORGUINETTE,

VIOLIN STRINGS,

And everything in the Music line.

J. SALTZER,

MUSIC ROOM,

FIFTH STORE BELOW MARKET STREET,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ONCE AGAIN WE ARE

Ready To Do The Right

THING WITH YOU!



SUPERIORITY OF

STYLE.

Excellence of

Material.

PERFECTION OF

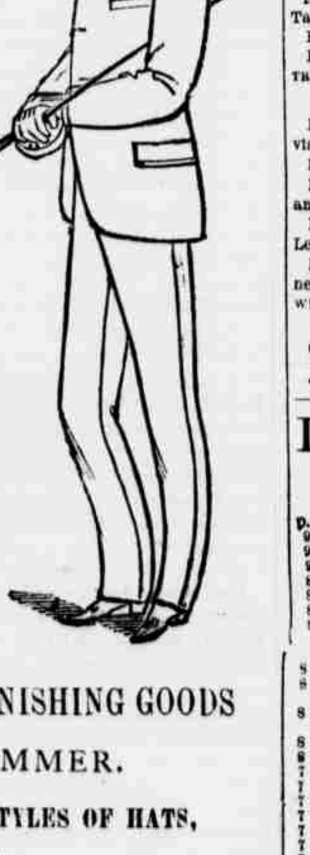
FIT.

Unrivalled Stock

of Spring Clothing

Manufactured Expressly for me.

We guarantee Style, Quality, and Workmanship, to be the BEST.



Also a Very Superior Line of Gents' FURNISHING GOODS

for SPRING and SUMMER.

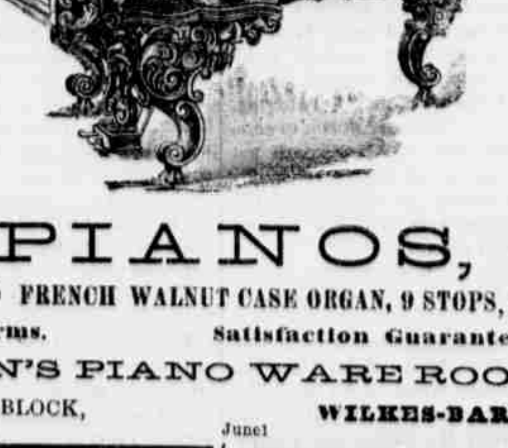
THE LATEST AND NEWEST SPRING STYLES OF HATS,

Just Received, at

the Popular Clothing Store of

D. LOWENBERG.

WEBER--HARDMAN



PIANOS,

FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.

Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

BACON'S PIANO WARE ROOMS,

MUSIC HALL BLOCK, WILKES-BARRE, PA

June1

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
FOR THE
LIVER
And all Billous Complaints.
Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

Jun 15-4w

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec. 8, '82-1y

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."
ENGINES, Horse Powers THRESHERS SAW-MILLS, Clover Hullers
(Suited to all sections.) Write for FREE Illus. Pamphlet and Prices to The Aultman & Taylor Co., Mansfield, Ohio.
mar 23 5m

There is no Baking Powder equal to the

SIMON PURE

Its qualities, Medicinal and Culinary, guarantee Health and Luxury.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE



PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION AND NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

In effect May 14th, 1883. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.35 a. m.—Sea Shore Express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 3.05 p. m.; Washington 6.40 p. m., making close connections at Philadelphia for all sea shore points.

1.55 p. m.—Day express for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.25 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.15 p. m.; Washington, 8.40 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, arriving at Philadelphia 2.55 a. m.; New York 6.20 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.05 a. m.—Erie Mail for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m.; New York, 11.20 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 9.10 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD,

6.25 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace car to Canandaigua and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through parlor car to Watkins and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

5.25 p. m., Fast line for Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Lock Haven and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelph'a, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 1.05 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.05 a. m.; Washington, 9.30 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., arriving at Sunbury, 5.20 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 9.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.15 p. m., arriving at Sunbury, 6.20 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKES-BARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH & WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

Mail East leaves Sunbury 6.45 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.41 a. m., Wilkes-barre 9 20 a. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.31 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8 10 p. m.

Mail West leaves Wilkes-barre 10.30 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.06 p. m., Sunbury 12.56 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 5.30 p. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 7 07 p. m., Sunbury 8.05 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

May 27, 1883

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m.

For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 4 16 and 7,20 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,15 8,50 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamanend 9,00 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,50 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,30 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,35 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,10 8,40 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a.m, 2,00 p. m. and 4,30 p. m

Passengers to and from New York, via. Tamanend to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager.

C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Jan. 10, 1881—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
9 15	2 45	9 45	Scranton	9 30	2 10	6 17
9 09			Bellevue			6 22
9 03		9 37	Taylorville	9 45	20	6 27
8 56		9 30	Lackawanna	9 52	27	6 34
8 48		9 24	Pittston	9 58	24	6 41
8 42		9 19	West Pittston	10 03	39	6 46
8 37		9 14	Wyoming	10 08	44	6 51
			Maltby			6 55
			Bennett			6 58
8 25	00	9 04	Kingston	10 18	54	7 02
8 25	1 50	9 04	Kingston	10 18	2 54	7 10
	1 42		Plymouth June			7 17
8 16	1 35	8 55	Plymouth	10 26	3 02	7 22
	1 25		Avondale		3 06	7 20
8 07	1 18	8 47	Nanticoke	10 34	3 10	7 31
8 00	1 08	8 39	Hunlock's Creek	10 42	3 15	8 00
7 46	12 42	8 28	Shickshinny	10 55	3 33	8 25
7 33	12 25	8 17	Hick's Ferry	11 07	3 45	8 40
7 26	12 15	8 12	Beach Haven	11 13	3 51	8 50
7 20	12 00	8 06	Berwick	11 20	3 57	9 00
7 13	11 47		Briar Creek			8 00
7 09	11 40	7 56	Willow Grove		4 07	8 05
7 05	11 32	7 52	Lime Ridge		4 12	8 10
6 57	11 10	7 44	Espy	11 39	4 20	8 18
6 51	10 58	7 38	Bloomsburg	11 45	4 27	8 25
6 45	10 50	7 33	Rupert	11 50	4 33	8 30
6 37	10 44	7 29	Catawi'a Bridge	11 55	4 38	8 35
6 18	10 22	7 11	Danville	12 15	4 56	8 52
6 10	10 08		Chulasky			9 00
6 04	10		Cameron		5 19	9 04
45	9	6 45	Northumberl'd	12 45	5 25	9 20
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

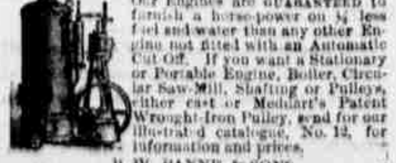
W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.
Superintendent's office, Scranton, Feb. 1st, 1882.

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.
TURNIP
SEED!



NEW CROP READY IN JULY!
Send for CATALOGUE & PRICE LIST.
HIRAM SIBLEY & CO.
ROCHESTER N.Y. 179-183 MAIN STREET. CHICAGO ILL. 200-206 Randolph St.
A & H Feb 9-1y

PAYNE'S 10 Horse Spark-Arresting Portable Engine has cut 10,000 ft. of Michigan Pine Boards in 10 hours, burning slabs from the saw in eight-foot lengths.



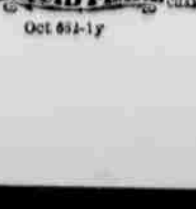
Our 10 Horse we Guarantee to furnish power to saw 8,000 feet of Hemlock Boards in 10 hours. *Our 12 Horse will cut 10,000 feet in same time.*



Our Engines are GUARANTEED to furnish a horse-power on ½ less fuel and water than any other Engine not fitted with an Automatic Cut-Off. If you want a Stationary or Portable Engine, Boiler, Circular Saw-Mill, Shafting or Pulleys, either cast or Medart's Patent Wrought-Iron Pulley, send for our illustrated catalogue, No. 12, for information and prices.

B. W. PAYNE & SONS, Corning, N. Y. Box 1427.

Jan. 5, 83-1y.



CHAMPLIN'S LIQUID PEARL

Oct 861-1y